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DAILY REPORT

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NODONG SINMUN: CHON MURDERS FORMER JOURNALIST

SK020522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0457 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA) -- Yi Chae-mun, who had been arrested and sentenced to death, branded as "general chief" of the "case of the national liberation front" faked up by the Pak Chong-hui clique in South Korea two years ago, has turned out to have been murdered in prison by the Chon Tu-hwan clique before the "execution." This dastardly murder is the topic of commentaries of NODONG SINMUN AND MINJU CHOSON Wednesday.

The signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN titled "Vile Act of Murderers" says: The strange death of Yi Chae-mun is a result of another shocking criminal atrocity stripping bare the murderous colour of the Chon Tu-hwan clique. As everyone knows the "case of the national liberation front" was a sheer fabrication invented overnight by the military fascist gang, seized with uneasiness and fear, in an effort to divert the attention of the people elsewhere and find a pretext to threaten and suppress the democratic forces. In October 1979, when the political crisis and social disorder had come to a climax, the sentiments of anti-"government" resistance of the people of all strata had mounted as never before and the people's action demanding the "resignation" of the traitor had grown fierce in South Korea for the anti-popular repressive rule and flunkeyist treacheries of traitor Pak Chong-hui.

In their propaganda barrage the puppet clique alleged that the faked up "case" was "the biggest case" since liberation "intended for a rebellion against the state" and unwarrantedly arrested Yi Chae-mun, a former journalist, branding him as its "general chief" and put him to savage tortures before sentencing him "to death" on fabricated charges. But they reduced him to a corpse in secret and destroyed it without leaving a trace before the execution of the "death sentence."

What is plain here is that traitor Chon Tu-hwan has taken over intact the anti-popular and reactionary "Yusin" dictatorial system of the former dictator and, furthermore, inherited a false "case" invented by him to extricate himself from the hopeless political crisis and murdered beforehand by stealth even "a prisoner under death sentence" for fear of the exposure of the background of the faked-up "case." This, needless to say, is a base and heinous act for covering up the atrocious crimes of traitor Pak Chong-hui, his predecessor, and concealing the fascist murderous crimes of traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself today.

The military fascists are loud-mouthed about "society of justice," "liberation from political repression," "democratic welfare society," and what not, but no one lends an ear to their ballyhoo. Facts show that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is the defender of the "Yusin" dark rule and a truculent fascist murderer far surpassing the defunct dictator. The author of the MINJU CHOSON commentary declares that the Chon Tu-hwan clique will certainly face a stern judgement by history for their indelible crimes against the nation.

NODONG SINMUN OBSERVES CUBAN ARMED FORCES DAY

SK021539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN today in a signed article dedicated to the 25th anniversary of Day of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces, says that the Korean people and the officers and men of the Korean People's Army extend militant greetings to the fraternal Cuban people and the officers and men of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces on this occasion.

The article says: After their founding the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces expanded and strengthened their ranks in the flames of struggle and made an all-out attack against the enemy to overthrow the pro-U.S. Batista dictatorial regime and achieved the victory of the revolution finally on January 1, 1959.

Since they won the victory of the revolution, the Cuban people have made great advance in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of the Communist Party of Cuba headed by Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz. The Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces are firmly defending their motherland and people, valiantly repulsing the imperialists aggression, interference and blockade. Of late, the U.S. imperialists are increasing their military threat, launching a smear campaign against Cuba to block the advance of the Cuban revolution. But the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces and people are dynamically pushing ahead with the socialist construction, fully prepared to counter the enemy's aggression.

The Korean people and the officers and men of the People's Army rejoice over the successes made by the Cuban people and the officers and men of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces in smashing the U.S. imperialists repeated anti-Cuba manoeuvres, defending the gains of the revolution and building a new society.

The peoples and armies of Korea and Cuba have forged friendly and cooperative relations between them through the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and for the victory of the cause of socialism. The Korean people will, as in the past, so in the future, strive to expand and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the fraternal Cuban people in various domains and always extend active support to the just cause of the Cuban people.

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GREETINGS TO LAO LEADERS

SK020545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on December 1 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, and Comrade Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the founding of the republic.

The message reads: On the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the founding of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm felicitations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the fraternal Lao people. After the founding of the Lao People's Democratic Republic the Lao people took the road of socialist construction and made a big progress in the work for clearing away the consequences of the colonial rule and building the national economy and culture through the enforcement of a series of socio-economic reforms. The successes your people have registered in the creation of a new life and in the building of a new society in Laos under the guidance of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party headed by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane since the establishment of the people's power hold a shining place in the history of the Lao people.

The Korean people heartily wish the fraternal Lao people greater successes in their future struggle for the fulfilment of the First Five-Year plan.

The peoples of Korea and Laos have established firm bonds of friendship in the common struggle against imperialism. Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the belief that the friendly relations between the Korean and Lao peoples will continue to consolidate and develop.

KIM IL-SONG GREETES YUGOSLAV LEADER ON BIRTHDAY

SK030028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 3 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, on November 30 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Dusan Dragosavac, president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, on the occasion of his birthday.

The message reads: I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and on my own behalf, extend warm greetings to you on your birthday. I believe that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties and peoples of our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the common struggle against imperialism and for the Nonaligned Movement, peace and socialism.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you successes in your responsible work on the eve of the 12th Congress of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and good health.

ASSEMBLY DELEGATION VISITS ROMANIA, YUGOSLAVIA

Delegation's Return

SK010037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, flew back home on November 30 after a visit to Romania and Yugoslavia. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae, and Hong Ki-mun and other personages concerned, and Yugoslav Ambassador to Korea Ljupco Tavciovski, Charge d'Affaires ad Interum of the Romanian Embassy Isidor Urian and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

Belgrade Reportage

For additional reportage on the visit of the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly to the SFRY and the meetings with SFRY President of the Presidency Sergej Kraigher and Federal Executive Council President Veselin Djuranovic, see page I 3 of the 2 December Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

KWP DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR MOSCOW 1 DEC

SK020033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea headed by Yi Hyong-chom left Pyongyang on December 1 by plane for a visit to Moscow. It was seen off at the airport by An Chae-yun and other personages concerned and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

KCNA DIRECTOR MEETS CPSU SECRETARY ZIMYANIN

SK261032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Moscow, November 26 (KCNA) -- Mikhail Zimyanin, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, on November 25 met Kim Song-kol, general director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, on a visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the TASS. On hand was Sergey Losev, director general of the TASS. A friendly talk proceeded on the occasion.

MILITARY DELEGATION MEETS ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT

SK021120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA) -- Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda on November 24 met the government military delegation of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Paek Hak-im, [deputy minister] People's Armed Forces, on a visit to his country, according to a report.

Present on the occasion were R.C. Kamanga, chairman of the Political and Law Subcommittee of the Central Committee of the United National Independent Party of Zambia, and the minister of home affairs, the minister of state for defence, the president's special advisor in charge of the politics, commanders and deputy commanders of the army and the ambassador of our country to Zambia.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader. The talk proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

Then the president arranged a dinner for the government military delegation of our country. Addressing the dinner, he expressed deep thanks for the dispatch of the high-ranking military delegation by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He said: Myself and our Zambian people revere the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song who won a great victory in the struggle against formidable repressive forces and create a history of building a powerful country in so brief a period. Zambia positively supports the policy put forward by the great leader for the peaceful reunification of the country and hopes that Korea will be reunified peacefully in accordance with this policy.

The attendants of the dinner raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda.

MATERIALS ON UGANDAN PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO DPRK

Kim Il-song at Arrival 1 Dec

SK020128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2227 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA) -- A party and government delegation of the Republic of Uganda headed by his Excellency Dr A. Milton Obote, president of the Uganda People's Congress and president of the Republic of Uganda, arrived in Pyongyang on December 1 by special plane for an official goodwill visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, together with his wife, came out to Pyongyang Airport and warmly met His Excellency President A. Milton Obote and madame. The airport was pervaded with a festive atmosphere upon receiving the friendship mission of the Ugandan people.

Set up amidst a crowd of thousands of people who turned out to welcome the guests were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency A. Milton Obote, president of the Uganda People's Congress and president of the Republic of Uganda. Also set up there were slogan boards reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live His Excellency A. Milton Obote, president of the Republic of Uganda!"

The plane carrying the friendship mission of the Ugandan people touched down at 11 in the morning. The crowd warmly welcomed His Excellency President A. Milton Obote, waving flags of the two countries, bouquets of flowers and balloons.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shook hands with His Excellency President A. Milton Obote and hugged him. Juvenile Corps members presented bouquets of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency President A. Milton Obote.

Arriving with the president were the members of the Ugandan party and government delegation Picho Owiny, minister of state for foreign affairs; Chris Rwakasisi, minister of state to the President's Office; Yona Kanyamozzi, minister of co-operatives and marketing; Omara-Aliro, minister of commerce; Peter Otai, minister of state for defence; Major Edward Rurangaranga, minister of state to the Prime Minister's Office; George Pateil Ufoyuru, Ugandan ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary accredited to the DPRK, and others.

The guests were met at the airport by Comrade O Chin-u and his wife, Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, Comrades Ho Tam, Chong Chun-ki, Kong Chin-tae, and Kim Kyong-nyon, and chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of working people's organizations, generals of the Korean Peoples Army, leading personages of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press and Chang Tae-hui, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary accredited to Uganda. Diplomatic envoys in Korea met the guests at the airport.

A function took place at the airport in welcome of the Ugandan party and government delegation. After the function His Excellency President A. Milton Obote, in company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, passed before the enthusiastically cheering crowd, acknowledging their welcome. More than 100,000 working people in Pyongyang warmly welcomed the guests along the road.

NODONG SINMUN Welcome

SK010453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA) -- Papers here today come out with editorials welcoming the visit to our country by an Ugandan party and government delegation headed by A. Milton Obote, president of the Uganda People's Congress and president of the Republic of Uganda, upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In an editorial headlined "Goodwill Envoy of the Ugandan People," NODONG SINMUN says: The visit of a Ugandan party and government delegation to our country will mark an important occasion in further developing the friendly and cooperative relations already sealed between our two countries in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence and make a big contribution to the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation among the Third World countries in the struggle to build an independent and prosperous new society and to the unity and cohesion of the Nonaligned Movement.

It will inspire our people who are making new advance in the building of socialism and the struggle for the reunification of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre.

Holding high the banner of independence, the friendly Ugandan people under the correct leadership of President A. Milton Obote are actively struggling to achieve the political stability of the country and national unity, smashing the ceaseless subversive machinations of the enemies at home and abroad including the imperialists.

The Ugandan Government and people pursue a nonaligned and neutral line in their external activities. They are developing the friendly and cooperative relations with African countries and other countries of the new-emerging forces and rendering support and encouragement to the struggle for the complete liberation of Africa and the national liberation struggle. The international position of the Republic of Uganda is rising high with each passing day.

All these successes are attributable to the energetic activity of President A. Milton Obote and the industrious labour of the Ugandan people rallied around him. The successes registered by the Ugandan people for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society and the nonaligned and neutral line consistently pursued by the Ugandan Government will make it possible to liquidate colonialism and racism in Africa and further accelerate the complete liberation of the African Continent.

Our people warmly congratulate the Ugandan people on the achievements made in the building of a new life and express full support to and solidarity with their just cause. Developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Uganda, both member nations of the Nonaligned Movement, accords with its strengthening and development and the interests of the peoples of the two countries. Our people will as always make a positive effort to cement the friendship and solidarity with the Ugandan people and the peoples of the other nonaligned countries and the peoples of the developing countries, under the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

MINJU CHOSON carries an editorial headed "Goodwill Envoy from Uganda."

Delegation Tours War Museum

SK021034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA) -- Members of the entourage of His Excellency A. Milton Obote, president of the Uganda People's Congress and president of the Republic of Uganda, on an official goodwill visit to our country Picho Owiny, minister of state for foreign affairs; Chris Rwakasisi, minister of state to the President's Office; Yona Kanyamozzi, minister of co-operatives and marketing; Omara-Aliro, minister of commerce; Peter Otai, minister of state for defence; Major Edward Rurangaranga, minister of state to the Prime Minister's Office; George Patel Ufoyuru, Ugandan ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary accredited to the DPRK, and others inspected the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum on the afternoon of December 1.

The guests went round the museum with keen interest, hearing an explanation about the victory the Korean people and People's Army soldiers won in the fatherland liberation war by driving back the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Ho Tam and Pak Chong-kuk, Kim Chae-pong and other personages concerned and Chang Tae-hi, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary accredited to Uganda.

Meanwhile, Mrs Miria Obote, wife of the president, visited the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute, accompanied by some members of the entourage of the president.

Meeting With Kim Il-song 1 Dec

SK020119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2220 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA) -- His Excellency Dr A. Milton Obote, president of the Uganda People's Congress and president of the Republic of Uganda, and madam paid a courtesy call on December 1 on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife.

Present there were Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Picho Owiny, Minister of State to the President's Office Chris Rwakasisi, Minister of Cooperatives and Marketing Yoma Kanyamozi, minister of Commerce Omara-Aliro, minister of State for Defence Peter Otai, Minister of State to the Prime Minister's Office Major Edward Rurangaranga, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Uganda accredited to our country George Pateil Ufoyuru, and others.

Also present were Comrade O Chin-u and his wife, Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, Comrade Ho Tam, Comrade Kong Chin-tae and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to the Republic of Uganda Chang Tae-hui.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with His Excellency President A. Milton Obote in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Kim Il-song Hosts Banquet

SK020107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet this evening at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honour of the party and government delegation of the Republic of Uganda headed by His Excellency Dr A. Milton Obote, president of the Uganda People's Congress and president of the Republic of Uganda, on an official goodwill visit to our country.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife appeared at the banquet hall together with His Excellency President A. Milton Obote and madam amid the playing of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with loud applause.

The banquet was addressed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. His Excellency President A. Milton Obote also made a speech at the banquet.

Invited to the banquet together with His Excellency President A. Milton Obote and madam were their entourage.

Present at the banquet were Comrade O Chin-u and his wife, Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, Comrade Ho Tam, Comrade Chong Chun-ki, Comrade Kong Chin-tae, Comrade Kim Kyong-hyon, chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of the working people's organisations and power organs in Pyongyang, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading personages of sciences, education, culture and art, public health, and the press and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to Uganda Chang Tae-hui.

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship. A performance was given by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

Kim Il-song's Banquet Speech

SK011643 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at a grand banquet he arranged this evening at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of the Ugandan party and government delegation headed by A. Milton Obote, president of the Uganda People's Congress and President of the Republic of Uganda, on an official goodwill visit to our country. Follows the full text of the speech:

Esteemed Your Excellency President Apolo Milton Obote and madam, dear guests from Uganda, comrades and friends:

Today we have met with great pleasure the party and government delegation of the Republic of Uganda headed by Your Excellency President Dr Apolo Milton Obote, a prominent politician in Africa and founder of the Uganda People's Congress and the People's Republic of Uganda, a good-will mission that has come all the way from the African Continent.

Allow me to extend my warm welcome, in this amicable atmosphere here overflowing with cordial feelings of friendship. To our intimate friend Your Excellency esteemed president and madam, and to the members of the delegation, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself.

The visit to our country of the party and government delegation of the Republic of Uganda led by Your Excellency president clearly shows the excellent relations of friendship between Korea and Uganda that are growing and expanding every day, and it will prove a striking landmark in further strengthening the cohesion and cooperation between our two peoples.

Both Korea and Uganda are countries of the new-emerging forces free from the colonial rule of the imperialists in the past, and, as members of the Non-Aligned Movement, they are contributing to the promotion of the common cause of the non-aligned countries and the people of the Third World.

The Republic of Uganda was founded by esteemed Your Excellency Apolo Milton Obote. You have long been fighting selflessly with an indomitable will and strong revolutionary spirit, for national dignity and freedom of the people, courageously pulling through the difficulties and turns and twists facing Uganda.

Under the correct leadership of Your Excellency president and the People's Congress, the Ugandan people are waging a worthy struggle to achieve national harmony and unity and to build a happy, prosperous, independent and sovereign state.

The people of Uganda are making vigorous efforts to carry out the comprehensive programme for the country's stability and reconstruction under the motto of self-reliance and, in particular, are concentrating great energies on the development of agriculture and satisfactory solution of the food problem.

At present when the world is going through a food crisis, it is very important to develop agriculture and attain self-reliance in food. Without settling the food problem, it is impossible either to defend national independence and sovereignty of the country stoutly or build a new prosperous society successfully.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Ugandan people great success in their future efforts to build a new independent society in accordance with the policy advanced by Your Excellency president, and will give active support and encouragement to your just cause as a comrade-in-arms following the same road of anti-imperialism and independence.

It is now a still more urgent task of the non-aligned countries to maintain independence firmly, achieve strong political unity and secure close economic and technical cooperation.

Owing to the imperialists manoeuvres to subordinate newly independent nations again and maintain and expand their domination, serious contradictions continue to exist between the imperialists and the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces including the non-aligned nations, and the disparity in wealth between the developing countries and the developed industrial nations is widening with each passing day.

Only by acting in concert will the non-aligned nations and new-emerging countries be able to administer heavy blows to the imperialists and solve the current international problems successfully in line with the demands and interests of the peoples of new-emerging countries.

If the new-emerging countries fight on in firm unity, they will be able to nullify the scramble of imperialist powers for spheres of influence and also prevent a new world war beforehand. No force on earth can ever check the struggle of the people for independence, sovereignty and building of a new society.

The day will surely come soon when the harsh colonial rule of racists still remaining in some areas of southern Africa will be wiped out and the complete liberation of Africa achieved. We maintain that the savage apartheid policy and colonial rule pursued by the racists in Namibia and South Africa must be done away with as soon as possible in accordance with the resolution of the OAU. We express our full support and firm solidarity for the correct stand of the African frontline states and the SWAPO, the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people, in their endeavours for the settlement of the Namibian issue.

Your Excellency esteemed Mr President, your current visit to our country is a great inspiration to our people who are striving to build socialism and reunify their divided country in the tense situation of direct confrontation with the imperialist forces of aggression.

Although we have met for the first time today, we have already been well acquainted with each other through various channels. I firmly believe that this occasion will enable us to deepen our friendship and trust further as intimate friends and brothers and to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Uganda on to a new higher stage.

Highly appreciating my having such an excellent friend as Your Excellency Obote in Africa, I would like to propose a toast to the lasting brotherly friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Ugandan peoples, To the prosperity and development of the Republic of Uganda, To the solidarity among the people of the world who advocate independence, To the health of Your Excellency Mr President Apolo Milton Obote and madam, to the health of guests from Uganda, and to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Kim Il-song Calls on Obote

SK030034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2225 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, General secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife paid a return call on His Excellency Dr. A. Milton Obote, president of the Uganda People's Congress and president of the Republic of Uganda, and madame on December 2.

Present there were Comrade O Chin-u and his wife, Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, Comrade Ho Tam, Comrade Kong Chin-tae and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to the Republic of Uganda, Chang Tae-hui. Also present were Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Picho Owiny, Minister of State to the President's Office, Chris Rwakasisi, Minister of Cooperatives and Marketing, Yona Kanyamozzi, Minister of Commerce, Omara-Aliio, Minister of State for Defence, Peter Otai, Minister of State to the Prime Minister's Office, Major Edward Rurangaranga, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Uganda accredited to our country George Pateil Uforyuru, and others.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with His Excellency President A. Milton Obote in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Delegation Tours KPA Units

SK040437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 4 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 4 (KCNA) -- The party and government delegation of the Republic of Uganda headed by His Excellency Dr A. Milton Obote, president of the Uganda People's Congress and president of the Republic of Uganda, on an official goodwill visit to our country went to the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs on December 3.

The guests were accompanied by Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and other personages concerned and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to Uganda Chang Tae-hui.

A function took place at the unit in welcome of the delegation. The guests saw combat technical equipment and combat and political training of soldiers. His Excellency president and his party also visited the unit of the KPA to which Comrade Kim Yong-sil belongs.

On the same day the guests inspected the Pyongyang Students and Childrens Palace and saw a performance given by members of the palace art circles. When His Excellency president and his entourage arrived at the palace amid the welcome music, school children enthusiastically welcomed them, waving flags of the two countries and bouquets of flowers.

The guests were accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong, and other personages concerned and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to Uganda Chang Tae-hui.

His Excellency president and his entourage saw with keen interest educational facilities of the palace and extra-curricular activities of its circle members. Members of the embroidery circle presented embroidery works to His Excellency president and madame. Then, the guests appreciated a music and dance performance given by the palace art circle members at the palace theatre.

The guests were also shown round the National Economy Institute. The guests were accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and other personages concerned and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to Uganda Chang Tae-hui. The guests went round with keen interest research rooms and educational facilities of the institute.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Miria Obote, wife of the president, inspected the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital in company with some members of the president's entourage and some other members visited the Wonhwa cooperative farm.

JAPAN URGED TO AID RETURN OF SAKHALIN KOREANS

SK030116 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Dec 81 p 4

[Editorial: "Koreans in Sakhalin"]

[Text] The hapless fate of Koreans residing in Sakhalin was again brought to public attention by two incidents taking place this week in Japan. One is heartwarming and heartening as well. The other is untoward in contrast. The two join to arrest our eyes on the past misfortune of those poor souls and their present predicament.

A judicial trial opened in Tokyo on a plea to the Japanese Government for repatriation of Koreans stranded in the Soviet-occupied territory. During the hearing of the case two aged Korean women presented themselves with touching appeals for the return of their husband, brother and father taken by Japanese police to the foreign island for forced labor four decades ago when Korea was under Japanese occupation.

Today in Osaka three women from Korea will be reunited with their brother and uncle who are visiting Japan with the permission of Soviet authorities after a long separation. The Korean expatriates living in Sakhalin cannot travel to their motherland and the reunion in a third country will be sadly short-lived.

The case of relatives of Koreans in Sakhalin vs the Japanese Government was brought to the court by a group of Japanese lawyers and intellectuals sympathizing with the cause of those forsaken and separated Koreans. The Japanese Government has all along disclaimed responsibility for the lot of Koreans resident in the frigid and remote island on the pretext that control over it was turned over to Russians. However, those victims of the former Japanese empire's colonial policy under which many Koreans were sent into Sakhalin have none but the Japanese Government to blame for their past sufferings and present dilemma. After the defeat of Japan and Soviet takeover in 1945 they have been held captive there against their will, long uprooted from their home country.

Since then Korean residents were compelled to acquire either Russian or North Korean citizenship, or remain denaturalized refugees. In the absence of a realistic alternative solution, most of the displaced persons were denied the right of free travel or emigration out of the Soviet territory north of the Japanese islands. Thus, the Korean witnesses now appearing in a Tokyo trial meant what they said when they told the court that they are requesting the return not only of their own husband and brother but also of all Korean compatriots in Sakhalin. Even those few Koreans who could get as far as Japan find it impossible to come to Korea because of legal and procedural complications.

In the name of humanitarianism, Those Koreans who have settled or were stranded in Sakhalin under peculiar circumstances and their compatriots here have every reason to demand the freedom of their movement in and out of the island as they choose. No political barrier or diplomatic entanglement should be allowed to infringe the fundamental freedom.

It is natural and imperative for the Japanese authorities concerned to bring their influence to bear upon their Soviet counterparts to pave the way for Koreans in Sakhalin at least to travel to their fatherland for reunion with their relatives. This is the least Japan can and must do to make amends for wrongs done to its neighboring people. A knot has to be undone by the one who has tied it.

SOUTH MAKES EFFORTS FOR EARLY ADMISSION TO UN

SK040123 Seoul YONHAP in English 0050 GMT 4 Dec 81

[Text] Seoul, Dec 4 (YONHAP) -- In line with its policy to obtain an early admission into the United Nations, South Korea is seeking expanded participation in various activities of the world body, officials at the Foreign Ministry said Friday. The officials said that, acting under this guideline, Amb. Yun Suk-heun, South Korea's permanent observer to the United Nations, attended recent meetings of the Legal and Economic-Social Committees of the U.N. General Assembly (UNGA) currently under way in New York.

They said it marked the first time that South Korea was represented at UNGA Committee meetings, other than those of the First (Political) Committee.

GOVERNMENT TO GRADUALLY REDUCE OIL IMPORTS

SK040139 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Dec 81 p 1

[Text] Energy-Resources Minister Pak Pong-hwan said yesterday that the government would reduce oil imports on a gradual basis from next year because of the present oversupply of oil.

Testifying before the Commerce-Industry Committee of the National Assembly, Minister Pak also said that the government estimated crude oil demand in the nation next year at 198.5 million barrels, an increase of 7.5 percent over this year. The minister further said that the government was considering lifting the business ban on gas stations on Saturdays and Sundays since the measure, taken to reduce oil consumption, had had no drastic effect.

FIGURES GIVEN ON CRUDE-OIL IMPORTS UP TO 30 NOV

SK030110 Seoul YONHAP in English 0050 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Seoul, Dec 3 (YONHAP) -- South Korea's crude oil imports this year totaled 164 million barrels as of the end of November, down 0.8 percent from the figure reported during the same period last year, according to a preliminary tally released Thursday by the Energy-Resources Ministry. However, Korea's payments for oil imports during the 11 month period reached 5.6 billion U.S. dollars, up 15.7 percent over the amount registered in the same period last year.

According to an official tally, Korea imported a total of 147.8 million barrels of crude oil during the January-October period, a 2.7-percent decline from imports for the same period a year ago, while its payments stood at 5.05 billion dollars, a 13.7-percent rise over the figure of the same period in 1980.

During the 10 month period, domestic demand and supply of oil products came to 149.4 million barrels and 152.6 million barrels, respectively, the tally added.

The official tally also showed that during the same period, Korea's oil inventories amounted to 21 million barrels, which correspond to the 39-day stockpile for the domestic demand.

MINISTRY ANNOUNCES 1981 RICE-HARVEST FIGURES

SK030140 Seoul YONHAP in English 0119 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Seoul, Dec 3 (YONHAP) -- Korea's rice crop for this year is estimated at about 5.45 million tons, up 42 percent over the harvest one year earlier, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries announced Thursday.

According to the ministry announcement, this year's rice harvest, the staple grain for Koreans, was slightly above the average level of the past several years. However, it was 7.5 percent less than the year's target set by the ministry.

Ministry officials attributed this primarily to local farmers' disinclination to cultivate a new strain of rice, and their tendency to use less fertilizers, to the shortage of farming manpower, and to Typhoon Agnes which invaded the peninsula in summer.

The announcement also said that each 10-acre paddy produced an average of 447 kg of rice.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY APPROVES 1982 BUDGET

SK030209 Seoul YONHAP in English 0141 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Seoul, Dec 3 (YONHAP) -- The National Assembly Wednesday approved by a vote of 151 to 113 the budet for the fiscal year 1982, scaled at 9,578,124 million won (about 13,982 million U.S. dollars), up 19.1 percent over that of the fiscal year 1981. The money bill was opposed by all the lawmakers of the opposition parties, on the grounds that it was "inflationary."

According to the bill, the biggest source of revenues is internal tax scaled at 5,582,398 million won or 58.3 percent of the total revenues. Defense tax, scaled at 1,365,358 million won will be the second largest source of revenues, accounting for 14.3 percent. (one U.S. dollar is worth about 690 won.)

Meanwhile, customs revenues will constitute 12.9 percent of total revenues with 1,236,088 million won, and proceeds from the sale of government-monopolized products including ginseng and cigarettes will account for 7.9 percent with 760 billion won. Other sources of revenues are nontax income (396,404 million won or 4.1 percent), and education tax (237,876 million won or 2.5 percent).

As for expenditures, defense spending will have the lion's share of 34.4 percent or 3,298,574 million won, and education expenditures will account for 20.8 percent with 1,989,365 million won. Other expenditures include 1,687,691 million won (17.6 percent) for economic development, 1,005,354 million won (10.5 percent) for administrative expenses, 719 billion won (7.5 percent) for subsidies to provincial governments, 584,082 million won (6.1 percent) for social development projects, and 294,058 million won (3.1 percent) for loan repayments and others.

The assembly voting followed a debate on the bill's pros and cons, with lawmakers of the majority Democratic Justice Party appealing to their colleagues of the minority parties to approve the bill. They termed the bill an "austerity budget," designed to build a "democratic welfare society," the catchphrase with which President Chon Tu-hwan assumed the nation's highest office last March. Opponents of the bill including Rep. Kim Tae-sik of the Democratic Korea Party, meanwhile, argued that the bill failed to strike a balance between growth and stability.

TSEDENBAL SPEAKS TO MPRP PLENUM ON WORLD ISSUES

Plenum Opens 2 Dec

OW031155 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1750 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 Dec (MONTSAME) -- The Third Plenum of the Central Committee of the M.P.R.P. opened here today. It discussed the report "Drafts on the Plan for Development of the National Economy and Culture of the M.P.R. for 1981-1985, of the State Plan and State Budget of the M.P.R. for 1982 and on the (?Status) on the Fulfilment of the Plan" delivered by D. Molomjams, a Politbureau member and secretary of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee.

Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, general secretary of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee, made a speech at the plenum.

The plenum of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee adopted a resolution on all the problems discussed. Organizational questions were under discussion at the plenum. The plenum of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee elected Comrade B. Lhamsuren alternate member of the Politbureau of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee.

U.S. Pressure Against Cuba

OW031335 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1758 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 Dec (MONTSAME) -- American imperialism [word indistinct] the socialist gains of the heroic Cuban people, Yu Tsedenbal said today addressing the party Central Committee plenum. The Reagan administration sharply increases its (?military and) political pressure on revolutionary Cuba, tightening the economic blockade against it. The large-scale military maneuvers of Pentagon, held recently in the Carribean Sea region, pose a direct threat to the independence and sovereignty of the Island of Freedom.

(?Reasserting) its warm combat solidarity with the fraternal Cuban people the Mongolian people resolutely condemns the aggressing activities of American (?militarists) and demands to stop completely provocations against socialist Cuba, he said.

U.S. Involvement in Mideast

OW031227 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1732 GMT 2 Dec 81

["Yu Tsedenbal on the Middle East" -- MONTSAME headline]

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 Dec (MONTSAME) -- The Middle East remains the most dangerous source of tension which could lead to the serious aggravation of international situation. The events of the recent months demonstrated that the Camp David separate deal failed to bring peace, but, on the contrary, it has considerably complicated the settlement of the Middle East problems. The U.S. military, Zionist aggressors and their Arab accomplices openly demonstrate their reluctance to improve the situation in this region. This is evidenced by the "Bright Star" military manoeuvres, which are a challenge to all the progressive Arab regimes. The strategic collusion of the U.S.A. and Israel as well as the efforts of N.A.T.O. to the Middle East result in further heightening of military presence of the United States and N.A.T.O. in this explosive region, the speaker pointed out.

The M.P.R. Government holds that the most acceptable and effective way of the Middle East settlement is the calling of an international conference proposed by the Soviet Union. Together with all parties concerned the Palestinian Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Arab (?Palestinian) people must take part in the proposed conference.

Situation in Poland

OW031251 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1754 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 Dec (MONTSAME) -- Our party has attached and is attaching prime importance to the strengthening of unity and cohesion of the socialist countries, to their close interaction and coordination of their external policy Yu Tsedenbal, general secretary of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the M.P.R. Great People's Hural said today speaking at the current plenary session of the party Central Committee.

The strengthening of the fraternal parties', countries' and peoples' unity is an imperative today as never before, for international imperialism is conducting a frontal offensive against world socialism, is trying with all its might to undermine it from within. This is evidenced, in part, by the intrigues of imperialists in relation to (?people's) Poland. They do not hide their schemes to weaken Poland, to lose its touch with the close-knit socialist community, thus undermining its united might. It is clear to everybody what serious consequences would arise due to the breach of the correlation of the military-political forces taking shape on the European Continent and all over the world.

We firmly believe that the P.U.W.P., the Polish working people (?are capable) to cope with the crisis situation in the country and uphold their revolutionary gains from the encroachments of counterrevolutionaries and international reaction.

Situation in Afghanistan

OW031325 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME In English 1736 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 Dec (MONTSAME) -- "Our people stand firmly on the side of the Afghan people against whom Washington and Beijing hegemonists are launching an undeclared war with the active support of the reactionary regimes of the region," Yu Tsedenbal said, speaking at the plenum of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee.

"Sending armed gangs to the territory of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the enemies of the Afghan people are striving to (?destroy) its revolutionary gains and to create obstacles on its road to peaceful and stable social and economic development."

The internal life (?of that) country is now steadily stabilizing. The 1978 April revolution is bearing fruits. The Government of the D.R.A. is sincerely striving for the political settlement, expressing good will and readiness to take into account the proposals of the potential participants to the future negotiations."

"The Mongolian People's Republic fully supports the constructive proposals advanced by the Government of the D.R.A. and believes that their realisation would lead to the prompt normalisation of the situation around Afghanistan. We are deeply convinced, the speaker said, that nobody can draw away the peaceloving Afghan people from the chosen road to peace, democracy and (?social progress)."

NEW MINISTER OF LIGHT, FOOD INDUSTRIES NAMED

LD201426 [Editorial Report] Ulaanbaatar UNEN in Mongolian on 10 November carried a decree dated 9 November appointing Gombojavyn Naydan as minister of light and food industries, replacing Jamsrangiyn Dulmaa, who was transferred to other work. The paper also reported that Luvsansurengiyn Damdinsuren was appointed deputy minister of light and food industries.

CHEA SIM SPEECH HAILS LAO FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

BK031100 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Speech by Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the National Assembly and chairman of the KFNC Central Committee, at a 1 December meeting sponsored by the KFNC Central Committee to mark the sixth anniversary of the LPDR -- recorded]

[Text] On behalf of the KFNC Central Committee and all Kampuchean people, I would like to express warm congratulations and best wishes to Comrade Souphanouvong, LPDR president, chairman of the Lao Front for National Construction and chairman of the Supreme People's Council; to Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and prime minister of the LPDR; and to all other leading comrades and to the fraternal Lao people. May you enjoy the best of health, strength and more and yet greater successes in your noble tasks for the fatherland. [applause] Our Kampuchean people are elated on this occasion because we regard the brilliant victories of the Lao brothers as our own. [cheers and applause]

The Lao people are brave and courageous. They struggled persistently for centuries, like our Kampuchean people, against oppressor feudalism and capitalist regimes until they achieved the historic victory of 1975. In 1975 the fraternal Lao people found a new objective and changed to a new path in life: an advance toward socialist development. This was the first time in history the Lao people showed to an admiring world how the immortal fighting forces of a small country with a small population but endowed with a high sense of patriotism and progressive awakening could prevail over the oppressive and blood-sucking forces of the international imperialists, capitalists and reactionaries. The Lao people showed how they could smash the fetters and shackles of colonialism and neocolonialism. They abolished an obsolete monarchy; annihilated the leading and controlling apparatus of the capitalists, feudalists, rankists, militarists and reactionaries; and seized the right to be the masters of their country and society. Since then they have shown the world how they have strengthened their solidarity in building a new, peaceful, independent and democratic fatherland advancing toward social progress. [cheers and applause]

During the past 6 years the Lao people have spared no effort in the struggle to unite the people of all nationalities, strengthen a broad internal unity and overcome all obstacles in order to build a new society advancing toward socialism. They have made great progress in all fields in response to the resolutions of the People's National Congress held in Vientiane on 2 December 1975.

Now, as during the past 6 years, the sentiments of our people are always deeply welded to those of the fraternal Lao people. The bonds of friendship and militant solidarity between the countries and peoples of Kampuchea and Laos -- bonds that have existed since the founding of the LPDR and which, for nearly 4 years, were completely destroyed by the traitorous genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique in service of the Beijing expansionists -- were reformed immediately after Kampuchea was liberated and have since been developing steadily.

The exchange of official state visits by high-ranking delegations of our two countries in 1979 and the subsequent visits by the KFNC Central Committee and other mass organizations and by other official delegations from both sides in 1980 and 1981 constitute living proof of the bonds of friendship and profound fraternal militant solidarity between our two countries and peoples. Such exchanges contribute nobly to the steady development and improvement of the cooperation between the PRK and the LPDR. [cheers and applause]

All these events have been inscribed in the pages of the history of our two countries. At the same time, we have preserved and nurtured the bonds of friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of our two countries and the Vietnamese people. These bonds have grown and become stronger than ever. Our Kampuchean people are determined to defend this tripartite militant solidarity forever, just as we would defend that which is most dear to us.

It is true that the colonialists, neocolonialists, Chinese expansionists and hegemonists and the imperialists, with the United States as ringleader, refuse to recognize their defeat. They stubbornly continue to try by all means to destroy and topple our pure revolution. During the 3 years since liberation, our Kampuchean people have been constantly faced with the perfidious maneuvers and dangerous acts of interference, violation and aggression by the Beijing expansionists, U.S. imperialists and other international reactionary forces, such as the Singapore and Bangkok authorities, who are frantically assisting and supporting the routed remnants of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique and the other reactionary Khmer groups.

The international conference -- their initiative -- held in New York to discuss the Kampuchean question; the decision to allow the remnants of the criminal, antinational and antipopular genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique to occupy Kampuchea's seat at the 36th Session of the UN General Assembly; and their current endeavors to have the reactionary bands led by Sihanouk and Son Sann join hands with the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan bandits and rebels in establishing a coalition government all constitute gross acts of interference in the internal affairs of Kampuchea, especially the aggressive acts perpetrated daily by the Bangkok authorities against the territorial integrity of our PRK by providing protection for and giving cover to rebel infiltrations into Kampuchea. [jeers]

We most firmly oppose these activities and acts of violation and aggression. We also firmly believe that, fortified by the fact that our revolutionary cause is a just cause, fortified by the correct and authentic line of the KPRP and KFNC and fortified by a lofty sense of patriotism and close militant solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, our Kampuchean revolution will win the victory once and for all. [cheers and applause]

Together with our resolute stance to defend our national independence and authentic revolution, we will make every effort to contribute to all peace movements throughout the world. We forcefully support the peace proposals and initiatives of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and the call for peace by hundreds of thousands of demonstrators everywhere, particularly in Western Europe and the United States, who demand that the U.S. imperialists and NATO end the production of neutron weapons and scrap their plans to set up medium-range missiles in Western Europe and who demand that the U.S. imperialists hold talks with the Soviet Union to limit strategic arms and destroy nuclear weapons already stockpiled.

Our Kampuchean people resolutely adhere to a peaceful position and resolutely remain in the ranks of socialism together with the peoples of Laos, Vietnam and other socialist countries, with the Soviet Union as a solid bastion, in order to rebuild our Kampuchean society, realize prosperity and development and advance in line with authentic Marxist-Leninist socialism. We will defend, perpetuate and develop our socialist system in peace and stability for the happiness of mankind.

On this grand occasion, on behalf of the KFNC Central Committee and all the Kampuchean people, I once again express warm congratulations and best wishes to the leading Lao comrades and all fraternal Lao people. May they enjoy all the blessings, happiness and more and greater successes in the noble service of the fatherland. [applause]

Long live the sixth anniversary of the founding of the LPDR! [applause] Long live the fraternal solidarity and friendship between Kampuchea and Laos! [applause] Long live the PRK! [applause]

'INTERFERENCE' BY THAILAND, SINGAPORE CONDEMNED

BK031304 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Unattributed commentary: "We Vigorously Condemn the Insane Activities of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers"]

[Text] During the past few days many observers have been struck by the flow of ASEAN foreign ministers into Bangkok. According to some Western sources, the meeting of the foreign ministers of the ASEAN countries in Bangkok was called to seek various measures to solve the so-called Kampuchean question.

We should recall that since the great victory of 7 January 1979 the countries in the ASEAN community, particularly Thailand and Singapore, have pursued, and are pursuing, a hostile policy against the PRK, both clandestinely and openly. Bangkok ruling circles have continually provided refuge for and every facility to the disbanded Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique and other reactionary Khmer groups. Moreover, Thailand has authorized the Beijing expansionists and U.S. imperialists to use its territory as a conduit for the supply of food and ammunition to the genocidal clique and traitorous reactionary groups, thereby enabling them to oppose the Kampuchean people and threaten the peace, stability and independence of the three Indochinese states and other countries in Southeast Asia.

Parallel with these criminal acts of Thailand, the Singapore authorities have actively taken part in the opposition to the PRK. After providing facilities for the genocidal clique and traitorous reactionary Khmer groups -- namely, Khieu Samphan, Sihanouk and Son Sann -- to meet early last September, Singapore has not slowed its efforts to push these traitorous bands together to create a coalition government opposed to the Kampuchean people. Very recently, Rajaratnam, Singapore deputy prime minister, and other foreign ministers of the countries in the ASEAN community arrived successively in Bangkok to meet Thai leaders and discuss with them plans to rally the exiled traitorous reactionary groups and force them to set up a coalition government quickly.

The efforts to establish a so-called coalition government are nothing but a smokescreen designed to cover up the ugly policy of the ruling circles in the ASEAN countries and their interference in the internal affairs of the PRK.

The ASEAN countries, particularly Thailand and Singapore, have worked hard and used every trick to oppose the revolutions in Kampuchea and Vietnam. Recently, Singapore appealed to all capitalist countries to supply assorted weapons to the various traitorous reactionary Khmer groups taking refuge abroad to enable them to undermine peace and sabotage the peaceful life of the Kampuchean people. Beijing, U.S. imperialism and the ASEAN reactionaries never want to see the Kampuchean people live in peace to rebuild the country. They have made great efforts to bring pressure to bear on their three lackeys -- Sihanouk, Son Sann and Khieu Samphan -- in Singapore and Bangkok to establish the so-called coalition government. However, as soon as they tried, they failed.

We can say that this would be a coalition government in name only, as it would have different hearts and minds. Son Sann himself affirmed this to public opinion in these terms: This coalition government is like a car with three steering wheels and three drivers. Therefore, it is useless. Son Sann's remark clearly shows to public opinion the criminal hands of the powerholders in the ASEAN countries, particularly those of Thailand and Singapore. Therefore, Singapore's meddling policy of poking its nose into the internal affairs of the PRK is emerging more clearly in the eyes of the public.

The 19 November issue of the FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW carried a statement by Dhanabalan, Singapore's minister of foreign affairs, at a meeting of the Foreign Observers Club in Singapore on 9 November in which he said that Singapore always notes that along with the proposals on the measures to achieve a political settlement in Kampuchea there is a need for a military pressure.

He said: Singapore will support and encourage this resistance movement and will do everything possible. Dhanabalan went on to say that the cooperation among the reactionary Khmer groups is aimed at legalizing foreign aid and that Singapore intends to use the Son Sann and Sihanouk groups to hide the ugly features of the Khmer Rouge. These remarks are proof clearly attesting to the gross interference in Kampuchea's internal affairs by the Singapore ruling circles. Therefore, the meeting of the ASEAN foreign ministers in Bangkok is irrefutably nothing but a plot to seek by all tricks to interfere overtly in Kampuchea's internal affairs.

The Kampuchean people vigorously oppose and condemn the despicable behavior of the ruling circles of the countries in the ASEAN community, particularly those of Thailand and Singapore. We demand that the ASEAN countries put an immediate end to the insane policy they are now practicing. Like all peace- and justice-loving peoples throughout the world, the Kampuchean people want to coexist in peace and cooperation. We resolutely oppose all illegal acts of interference in our internal affairs.

CHEY SOPHEA DEPARTS FOR HANOI CONFERENCE

BK021532 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0401 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 1 Dec (SPK) -- A Kampuchean delegation led by Chey Sophea, vice minister of information, press and culture, left Phnom Penh on Monday [30 November] for Hanoi, where it will participate in the conference on publication of Kampuchea, Vietnam, Laos and the Soviet Union.

The delegation was seen off by Chheng Phon, minister of information, press and culture, and other ministry officials.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF FRONT COMMEMORATED

Wreath-Laying Ceremony

BK021542 Phnom Penh SPK in French 2446 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 2 Dec (SPK) -- This morning a delegation of the PRK's top leaders laid a wreath at the monument to the war dead in Phnom Penh in memory of the combatants fallen in the struggle against the feudalists, colonialists, imperialists and, in particular, the genocidal regime of Pol Pot and Ieng Sary, the henchmen of the Chinese expansionists.

Among the personages present at the ceremony, held on the occasion of the third anniversary of the KNUFNS (now the KFNC), were Heng Samrin, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of State; Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the National Assembly and chairman of the KFNC Central Committee; Bou Thang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Central Propaganda and Education Commission; and Hun Sen and Chea Soth, members of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairmen of the Council of Ministers.

KAMPUCHEA Editorial

BK040429 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 2 Dec 81

[KAMPUCHEA editorial: "To Acclaim the Third Anniversary of the Splendid KFNC" -- date not given]

[Text] Three years have already passed and during this period, the (?sweat), (?blood), intelligence and spirit of the entire Kampuchean nation have been joined and have become a strong force for the struggle waged without retreat against all obstacles and hardships remaining from the 5 years of destructive war by the U.S. imperialists and their Lon Nol Lackeys and the 4 years of the genocidal Democratic Kampuchean regime, lackey of the Beijing Chinese.

Due to the illumination of the party line and the strength forged under the guidance of the KFNC, all the people nationwide have heightened their patriotic and revolutionary spirit, and have changed suffering into the strong will of struggle. Taking national solidarity and the union of workers and peasants as their foundation, they have raised the two revolutionary banners higher. They have defended, built, strengthened and improved their country until they gained a great victory admired by the entire world. This victory made all of us more confident that, under the leadership of the party, the front and our struggle forces, we will be able to live as an independent people with freedom and dignity. It made us better understand the necessity to first link the Kampuchean revolution, through friendly relations and militant solidarity, with the three revolutionary movements of Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos, and with the world revolutionary movements.

By examining the value of the victory we have scored, we are very proud of the activities of all levels of the KFNC in their advance and constant struggle. The KFNC appointed active cadres with a firm struggle spirit, closely associated with the people and eager to receive and understand their wishes during each stage of the revolution in order to solve them in conformity with the line and realities. These cadres eagerly created mass movements in all strata of the society, gathered all nationalist forces and made the people understand the revolutionary work well in order to strengthen and advance our PRK.

Differing from the old front of Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan, our KFNC, which was the KNUFNS during the recent stage, is a mass organization with longstanding strategic characteristics and a definite role to strengthen the various Kampuchean revolutionary forces founded on the unity between workers and peasants. Therefore, our front has successfully fulfilled all revolutionary duties during the past 3 years. We have organized the wide contributions of workers, peasants, youths, women, monks, revolutionary intellectuals and ethnic minorities in all strata of society and repaired the social foundations destroyed by the United States, Lon Nol and the Democratic Kampuchean group.

Schools are open to receive pupils, markets are active and culture is being revived. Reactionary elements were dropped from our culture in order to make it a genuine mass culture. Religions and tradition were recognized and developed.

At the same time, our Kampuchean people better understand the revolutionary line. They can distinguish friend from foe and know what is important and what is secondary. They understand clearly their roles as masters of the country as well as their revolutionary duties. Our brothers and sisters turned this understanding into daily and systematic concrete actions in concerted struggle and in solidarity with the struggle to foil all divisive maneuvers and the perfidious psychological warfare of the enemies and to smash all armed attempts to undermine the advance of the PRK.

These 3 years were 3 years of victory obtained by continuous struggle and (?supreme sacrifices). This struggle was based on concrete action, spirit and the unity between individuals and the collectivity. During these 3 years there were many good experiences for us to use as bases for the next advance on our path of victory. We can overcome the new conditions of the revolution as they change and develop by issuing new, scientific and finely detailed work procedures. Since we have advanced so far, the duties of the masses are greater, heavier and more complex. At the same time, all our enemies are making efforts to gather their remaining forces to obstruct us. To their last dying gasp, they will try to attack us militarily, politically and diplomatically. They will attack us in all forms and at any time. They create and profit from our weaknesses in order to topple us.

Therefore, the KFNC has a more important role to play in combining all national forces to defend and build the country and to strengthen and develop the basic revolutionary forces in order to transform the PRK into a civilized, independent, peaceful and prosperous country.

SIXTH FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED

Vientiane Rally

BK020322 [Editorial Report] Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao at 2245 GMT on 1 December began live coverage from That Louang grounds in Vientiane of the mass rally marking the sixth founding anniversary of the LPDR on 2 December. The announcer began by reviewing some of the achievements scored by the LPDR in various fields in the past year, reading the 13 slogans adopted by the LPRP Central Committee for the occasion and citing objectives of the First 5-Year State Plan which began in 1981. According to the announcer, the ceremony at the mass rally began at 2340 GMT when Phao Phimphachan, chairman of the Vientiane Municipal Administrative Committee, announced its opening in his introduction speech.

According to Phao Phimphachan, the following attended the mass rally: Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of education, sports and religious affairs; Gen Khamtai Siphandon, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy prime minister, national defense minister, and commander in chief of the LPLA; Sisomphon Lovansai, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRP Central Committee and vice chairman of the Supreme People's Council [SPC]; Sali Vongkhamsoo, secretary of the Secretariat of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy prime minister and chairman of the National Planning Committee; Khamsook Deola, vice chairman and secretary general of the SPC; Gen Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the Secretariat of the LPRP Central Committee, interior minister and chief of the General staff of the LPLA; Sanan Soutthichak, member of the LPRP Central Committee, minister of communications, public works and transportation, and chairman of the Central Committee of the Federation of Lao Trade Unions; Faidang Lobaliayao, vice chairman of the SPC; Mrs Kampheng Boupha, alternate member of the LPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Mobilizing Committee of the Patriotic Lao Women's Association; Maha Bouakham, honorary chairman of the Lao Unified Buddhists Association; (Thong Dam Malivan), secretary and chairman of the Vientiane Provincial Administrative Committee; Gen Chu Huy Man, representative of the Vietnamese party, Council of State and government; (Kokov), alternate member of the CPSU Central Committee; and members of the diplomatic corps.

Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of education, sports and religious affairs, began speaking at 2345 GMT.

Phao Phimphachan, chairman of the Organizing Committee of the mass rally, declared the ceremony closed at 0041 GMT on 2 December.

Phoumi Vongvichit Speech

BK031600 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 2345 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Speech by Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of education, sports and religious affairs, delivered at the mass rally held at That Louang grounds in Vientiane to mark the 2 December National Day -- live]

[Text] Respected senior Buddhist monks; respected comrade members of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the LPRP Central Committee; respected vice chairmen of the Supreme People's Council; respected Comrade Gen Chu Huy Man, member of the Political Bureau of the VCP Central Committee, vice chairman of the State Council and head of the high-level SRV party and government delegation; respected Comrade (Kokov), alternate member of the CPSU Central Committee and head of the Soviet agricultural delegation; respected Comrade Tran Huu Duc, member of the VCP Central Committee and president of the Vietnam-Laos Friendship Association; respected members of the presidium of the rally; respected members of the diplomatic corps; beloved distinguished guests, comrades and friends:

While our entire party, army and masses are rejoicing over the glorious achievements scored in our struggle to translate the eighth resolution adopted by the party Central Committee into reality and the great achievements scored in the first year of the 5-year state plan outlined by the party and government, today we are very happy to gather here to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the 2 December National Day, marking the glorious day of historic significance on which the LPDR was founded and a new era opened for our country -- the era of independence, freedom and socialism.

Beloved distinguished personages, comrades and friends, our country has been in a new period of history for 6 years thus far. Under the beacon of the various resolutions adopted by the party Central Committee, such as the eighth resolution which is currently being implemented, our people, male and female, young and old, of all ethnic groups and strata throughout the country have unprecedentedly consolidated their unity around the party and state, and have arduously and gallantly advanced on all battlefronts.

In the national defense and public security field, our army and people have scored numerous victories. They have smashed all schemes and acts of the enemy in trying to provoke, sabotage and destroy the LPDR. They have thwarted all acts of provocation, territorial encroachment, infiltration and overthrowing carried out by the enemy, thereby securely defending the country and basically maintaining and preserving security for the people. We have managed to gradually expose and smash the enemy's psychological warfare tactics, tactics of peaceful transformation [le liam han pian doi santi] and deceitful schemes to create division among our people. The people of all ethnic groups and nationalities have joined in carrying out the tasks of national defense and security. Our people have stepped up vigilance against enemy schemes. In the meantime, our armed forces and public security forces have grown and developed rapidly in terms of organization, weaponry, tactics and strategy. Our armed forces of all types have been consolidated and built with a view to raising their quality to a higher degree so that they will be better able to fulfill the political and national defense tasks as well as the tasks of maintaining peace and public order for the people.

In the economic field, in recent years over 100,000 ha of arable land have been reclaimed and cleared for crop cultivation. Movements to set up agricultural cooperatives, launch intensive agricultural programs and build irrigation networks have been vigorously promoted and have scored satisfactory achievements. In 1980 our people reaped a record harvest, and it is predicted that the 1981 harvest will be no smaller than in 1980, and will better serve the requirements of the people in improving their living conditions. This has been a great success for us in the economic and agricultural sectors during the past 2 consecutive years. At the same time, the cultivation of other crops, livestock husbandry, the planting of trees and the exploitation of forests have been simultaneously developed.

In the industrial and handicraft fields, several factories have been reactivated. New industrial enterprises and units have been established or are in the process of being set up in several areas to serve national economic development. Handicraft enterprises, such as ironsmithing, pottery making, [word indistinct], garment making and fabric weaving have also been restored and developed to a certain extent and have produced additional supplies of goods for domestic consumption and export.

In the communications and transport field, several highways, bridges and airfields have been repaired and expanded, thus facilitating the transportation of passengers and goods.

Trade and finance work, along with the circulation of goods, has contributed to promoting production and improving the livelihood of the people. Socialist transformation and construction in the economic field has been carried out in conformity with the policy adopted by the party. As a result, the various branches of our economy have continuously developed and become more stable with every passing day, and the living conditions of our laboring people have been gradually restored to normal.

Our tasks in the educational, cultural and public health fields have also been vigorously developed. At present, 85 percent of our people can read and write. Over 500,000 pupils and students are now enrolled in high schools, vocational training schools and colleges. The number of school teachers, technicians and scientists has increased every year. Propaganda and information work has positively contributed to the popularization of the party line and policies and the mobilization and encouragement of our people in defending and building the country.

The people's artistic and literary movements have been effectively promoted, and are being directed toward building new socialist cultural foundations and new socialist Lao citizens. The public health branch has also paid close attention to providing medical treatment to the people. Medical and disease prevention services have been extended to rural areas to serve the laboring people.

In the foreign affairs domain, during the past year the LPDR closely coordinated with the SRV, the PRK, the USSR, the other socialist countries, peace movements and progressive forces throughout the world to contribute to the struggles for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress in Southeast Asia and the world.

During the past year, the Lao people of all nationalities have scored numerous great achievements. We are very proud of our successes. We are proud of the internal unity among our people as well as our solidarity with the international community. We are proud of the wise and clear-sighted leadership of the LPRP headed by beloved and respected Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane. We are proud of the perseverance, endurance and determination of all cadres, combatants and state employees. We always remain faithful to our party, country and people of all nationalities.

On this auspicious and glorious occasion, on behalf of the LPRP Central Committee and the LPDR Government, I sincerely hail our compatriots of all nationalities and ethnic groups throughout the country for uniting as one in defending and building our country, thereby allowing us to joyously celebrate the sixth anniversary of the 2 December National Day today. [applause]

We wholeheartedly hail all workers, farmers, students, intellectuals, Buddhist monks and novices, combatants, cadres and all patriotic individuals, including Lao residents in foreign countries, for making worthy contributions to the socialist transformation and construction of our country. [applause]

On this occasion, I would also like to express our profound thanks to the parties, governments and peoples of the fraternal socialist countries, all friendly countries and international organizations for rendering support and assistance to the Lao people's struggle to defend and build the country. [applause]

Beloved distinguished personages, comrades and friends, even though the imperialists, led by the U.S. imperialists, in alliance with the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists and other reactionary forces, have tried in every way to create tension in several regions in the world during the past year, they are now struggling to extricate themselves from a deteriorating stalemate and all-round crisis which will eventually lead them to an unavoidable defeat. The three revolutionary currents in the world are continuing to develop vigorously in favor of the world peoples' struggles for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. We are happy to see that the socialist system of the world -- with the great USSR as the mainstay and rampart of the world revolution and peace -- has grown unprecedentedly stronger. The Soviet peace initiative proposed by Comrade CPSU General Secretary and of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Leonid Brezhnev at the 26th CPSU Congress has become a great strength drawing support from millions of people in the world. The recent meeting between Comrade Leonid Brezhnev and the chancellor of the FRG has drawn vigorous comment throughout the world. These developments have ignited worldwide struggles for peace and against war by numerous forces throughout the world, especially in Europe.

We are extremely elated at the rigorous development of the struggles for national liberation and independence in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Even though the imperialists and the international reactionaries have energetically supported a number of reactionary dictatorial regimes, the struggles of the peoples in the Middle East, South Asia, southern Africa, Central America and the Caribbean are becoming stronger and more violent with every passing day.

We are extremely elated to see that the fraternal Vietnamese people under the wise and clear-sighted leadership of the VCP led by Comrade Le Duan have overcome numerous difficulties created by external enemies, the serious wounds of war and disastrous natural calamities, and scored numerous achievements in raising the standard of living of the people and securely defending and building their socialist country. In particular, the Vietnamese army and people have smashed all acts and schemes of the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists against the SRV, thus majestically guiding their country toward socialism and brilliantly fulfilling their internationalist obligations. [applause]

We greatly rejoice over the great victories of historic significance scored by the fraternal Kampuchean people under the wise and clear-sighted leadership of the KPRP led by Comrade Pen Sovan in their struggle to defend the country and to smash all schemes and acts of the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists in collusion with the imperialists and reactionaries to revive the genocidal regime of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique and other Khmer reactionaries, and in their economic rehabilitation and improvement of the people's living conditions. The successes of the nationwide elections and of the First Session of the First National Assembly of the PRK have testified to the fact that the current situation in Kampuchea is peaceful and irreversible. [applause]

The Lao revolution is part of the world revolution. We will continue to do our best to strengthen our special solidarity with Vietnam and Kampuchea, and our solidarity and all-round cooperation with the great Soviet Union and other socialist countries because such solidarity always remains a principle of the foreign policy of our party and state and constitutes a firm and reliable guarantee for our people's tasks in defending the country and building socialism.

In pursuance of our policy of good-neighbor relations, Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, recently paid a visit to Thailand during which a joint statement between the two sides was signed, clearly stating that Lao-Thai relations will be strengthened in accordance with the spirit of the joint communique signed by the Lao and Thai prime ministers in 1978. The visit once again reiterates the Lao policy of peace and friendship toward the countries in Southeast Asia.

We support the Polish United Workers Party, the Polish revolutionaries and the fraternal Polish people in their resolute struggle to oppose the influence of domestic reactionaries and the interference by the imperialists in order to safeguard and defend the fruits of the socialist revolution and free the country from the serious crisis created by the reactionaries. We are convinced that the Polish People's Republic, which has been provided with wholehearted support and assistance by the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, will advance along the path of socialism.

We pledge always to stand by the side of the fraternal Afghan people in the cause of national defense and construction and in the resistance against intervention by the imperialists, international reactionaries and their henchmen. We resolutely support the just cause of the Palestinian people who are heroically struggling against the Israeli aggressors' occupation for their right to survival, including the right to set up an independent state on their sacred land.

We reiterate our fraternal solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are struggling for national independence, democracy and social progress. We pledge to continue to develop relations in several fields with various nonaligned and developing countries.

Dear comrades and friends, the situation at home and abroad is basically in favor of the cause of socialist transformation and construction in our country. It requires that we energetically endeavor without delay to build our forces in all respects, build economic potential and consolidate and further strengthen political bases. Simultaneously, we must strive to consolidate the system of national defense and maintain tranquillity among the entire people.

We have scored great achievements in the task of national defense and construction in the recent past, but those achievements are merely the initial step on the path of socialist construction. Therefore, it is necessary for us to settle various remaining problems. For example, in the field of economic and social management, we must fully promote and expand the strength of the collective mastery system. We must profoundly understand the major contents of the eighth resolution of the party Central Committee and strive to implement it. In implementing the resolution, it is required that we simultaneously perform two strategic tasks -- defending the country and building socialism -- with a view to further improving and stabilizing the people's material and cultural life, building the material and technical foundations of socialism, consolidating and strengthening the system of defending the country and maintaining public security.

To reach the above-mentioned goal, in the future our party and state will regard agricultural and forestry production as the basis for industrial development. This is intended to solve the problem of food shortage and raise the living standards of the Lao people of various nationalities while accumulating capital to be used in developing the national economy. At the same time, we must strive to restore and build light industry and handicrafts in order to produce goods to serve the Lao people and for export.

Along with stepping up agricultural and industrial production, our party and state consider the expansion of local communications and transportation and trade networks as very important. Our party and state have also paid attention to building of long-term economic establishments with a view to building the material and technical bases for socialism.

To translate the aforesaid line and tasks into reality, on behalf of the LPRP Central Committee and the LPDR Government, I call on all Lao compatriots to strengthen the solidarity among the entire people and the solidarity among various nationalities and ethnic minorities, and positively strive to develop production ever more vigorously in all spheres by making use of advanced science and technology to raise the level of the people's material and cultural life. Everyone should heighten revolutionary vigilance and be prepared to smash all enemy schemes and tricks aimed at sabotaging and destroying our new system, strengthen the special solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples, strengthen the close solidarity with the peoples of the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, and strengthen solidarity with the world people who struggle for independence, sovereignty and social progress.

I call on all workers to continue to enhance their tradition of industriousness in engaging in labor to produce as many commodities as possible of better quality and with cheaper prices. All workers are also requested to consolidate and further strengthen the worker-peasant alliance in order to vigorously step up agricultural production, strive to promote and expand the rights to collective mastership, improve management of their enterprises and ceaselessly advance along the socialist path.

Collective and private farmers are requested to continue to enhance and raise to a higher level the spirit of patriotism by fulfilling their annual obligations to the nation and the society, for example, paying agricultural taxes and selling surplus rice to the state, and making effective preparations for a cultivation plan, particularly the plan to plant crops during this year's dry season. They are also requested to guarantee increased harvests every year by increasing workdays; continue to step up the movement in switching to agricultural cooperatives and widely expanding the intensive cultivation movement; and daily increase the efficiency of rice farming.

Cadres and combatants of the national defense and public security forces are requested to build the three types of forces, build bases for national defense and the maintenance of tranquillity among the entire people, heighten vigilance and be prepared to crush all enemy schemes and acts in order to defend the country and maintain tranquillity among the peoples. I call on all students, intellectuals, personages, monks and novices, the faithful of various religious and cultural and social activities to concentrate their abilities and intelligence on serving the cause of socialist transformation and construction in our country, bringing the three revolutions to the grassroots level and positively contributing to gradual development of the Lao countryside. Various tradesmen and businessmen and collective or private handicraftsmen are requested to run their businesses in conformity with the line set forth by the party and state, fulfill their obligations as citizens to the nation and the society and contribute to normalizing the people's living conditions and to the daily development of the national economy.

Cadres and state employees attached to the party and state organizations must pay attention to studying the line and policies of the party and state in order to understand them more profoundly and be better able to fulfill all the tasks entrusted to them by the party and state.

Lao compatriots living abroad should return to the country, take steps to complete their education successfully and make contributions to the national construction in accordance with the prevailing conditions. Foreign residents living in Laos must strive to strengthen their friendship with the Lao people, pay attention to obeying and abiding by the law of the LPDR and contribute to the tasks of defending and building Laos.

Beloved compatriots, our tasks are difficult and enormous, but gloriously noble. Even though we must persist in overcoming numerous serious difficulties in the immediate future, with the strength of the great unity of the entire people, under the wise, clear-sighted and resolute leadership of the LPRP -- a genuine Marxist-Leninist party -- and with the support and assistance of the fraternal socialist countries and friendly countries throughout the world, our esteemed struggle will certainly triumph, [applause] and our beloved country will undoubtedly advance toward the victory of socialism. [applause]

Long live the LPRP -- organizer and leader of all victories! [applause] Long live the LPDR! [applause] Long live world peace! [applause] Thank you.

SRV'S CHU HUY MAN MEETS SOUPHANOUVONG, DEPARTS

BK031105 Vientiane KPL in English 0926 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Vientiane, 3 Dec (KPL) -- Souphanouvong, Political Bureau member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, of the People's Supreme Assembly and the Lao Front for National Construction, on December 2 met a high-level Vietnamese delegation which was ending its official visit to Laos.

The delegation, which was headed by General Chu Huy Man, who is also Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam CC and vice chairman of the State Council, was in the company of Maisouk Saisompheng, member of the party CC and minister of industry and trade; and Khamphai Bopha, deputy minister of foreign affairs. Also present with the president to receive the Vietnam delegation were General Khamtai Siphandon, Political Bureau member of the LPRP CC, vice premier, minister of national defence, and commander in chief of the Lao People's Liberation Army; and Sisomphon Lovansai, Political Bureau member of the party CC and vice president of the People's Supreme Assembly.

General Chu Huy Man led the high-level delegation of the party, the State Council and Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to visit Laos and to confer the highest order of Socialist Vietnam, the Gold Star, on President Souphanouvong.

On this occasion, the Lao president expressed his deep thanks to the party and government of the SRV for granting him this highest distinction, which he also considered as the great honour done upon the Lao party, government, army and people. Moreover, the Lao president requested General Chu Huy Man to convey his best wishes to Le Duan, Truong Chinh, Nguyen Huu Tho, Pham Van Dong and other Vietnamese leaders. Issues on strengthening of the great friendship relations, combative solidarity and all-round cooperation between the two countries were also raised at this meeting, which took place in an atmosphere of warmest cordiality and deep friendship.

On the same day, General Chu Huy Man and his delegation left Vientiane for home. Bidding him farewell at the airport were General Khamtai Siphandon, Maisouk Saisompheng, Khamphai Bopha, and the chairman of the Vientiane Municipality Administrative Committee, Phao Phimphachan. Nguyen Xuan, Vietnamese Ambassador to Laos, was also present at the airport.

HUNGARIAN PEACE COUNCIL DELEGATION ENDS VISIT

BK271201 Vientiane KPL in English 0903 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Vientiane, 27 November (KPL) -- The Hungarian Peace Council delegation led by its Secretary General Dr Bela Kovacs, on November 27 left here after ending its 4-day official visit to Laos at the invitation of the Lao Committee for the Defence of World Peace. Bidding farewell to the delegation at the airport were Singkapo Sikhotchounlamani, and Son Khamvanvongsa, respectively acting president and secretary general of the Lao Committee for the Defence of World Peace. Janos Zegnal, Hungarian ambassador to Laos, was also at the airport.

In the morning of the same day, Dr Bela Kovacs conferred with Sali Vongkhamsao, secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, vice premier and head of the National Planning Committee.

Sali Vongkhamsao on that occasion briefed the Hungarian Peace Council's officials of the situation in Laos and Southeast Asia in general. Here, he stressed on the collusion between the Beijing expansionists, hegemonists and imperialists; and lackies whose intention is to destroy and obstruct national building tasks in this region.

Sali Vongkhamsao, on behalf of the party, government and people, asked Dr Bela Kovacs to convey his warm salutations and regards to Hungarian party and government leaders and people. He also wished that the friendship, solidarity and cooperation between the two countries be further enhanced.

Dr Bela Kovacs took the opportunity to express his wholehearted agreement with Sali Vongkhamhao's assessment. He also held that the Indochinese countries' proposals to the ASEAN members are constructive, which will enable these countries to peacefully coexist in friendship and cooperation. Dr Bela Kovacs also highly evaluated the friendship relations between Laos and Hungary.

Press Release on Visit

BK281316 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1200 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Press release, dated 26 November]

[Text] At the invitation of the Lao Committee for the Defense of World Peace, a delegation of the Hungarian Peace Council [HPC] led by its secretary general, Comrade Dr Bela Kovacs, paid an official friendly visit to the LPDR from 23 to 26 November 1981.

During its visit, the HPC delegation paid a courtesy call on Comrade Sali Vongkhamhao, secretary in the Secretariat of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy prime minister and chief of the National Planning Committee. The delegation called on Comrade Singkapho Sikhotchounlamani, acting chairman of the Lao Committee for the Defense of World Peace and deputy minister of communications, public works and transportation. On behalf of the HPC Presidium, the delegation conferred upon the Lao Committee for the Defense of World Peace a victory medal of the HPC -- a medal symbolizing its gratitude for the Lao people's heroic struggle for the defense of peace.

The Hungarian delegation informed the Lao committee that the Hungarian Solidarity Committee had shipped some aid material to the Lao people. The Lao side expressed deep gratitude to the Hungarian people for giving assistance in a spirit of militant solidarity.

During its visit to the LPDR, the HPC delegation met and held talks with a delegation of the Lao Committee for the Defense of World Peace. The meeting and talks proceeded in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and good mutual understanding. The two sides informed each other of the various achievements recorded by each country in building economic, cultural and social foundations and the defense of revolutionary gains. They also exchanged views on international problems of common concern. The two sides mutually agreed that the U.S. imperialists, closely colluding with the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists and other reactionary forces, are speeding up the production of arms by manufacturing neutron bombs, renewing cold war and creating a tense situation in the international arena through their political line of confrontation and opposition to the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. The two sides maintained that in the face of such a situation, it is necessary to strengthen solidarity and coordination among all forces of peace and progress in the world in order to counter their adventurous schemes and actions, with a view to safeguarding the peace and stability of various nations.

The Lao side wholeheartedly hailed the achievements recorded by the fraternal Hungarian people over the past 36 years of building a developed socialist society in the Hungarian People's Republic under the clear-sighted and wise leadership of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party.

The Hungarian side highly appreciated the achievements recorded by the Lao people in their socialist transformation and construction and in their national defense in the past 6 years under the clear-sighted and wise leadership of the LPRP.

The Hungarian side fully supported the Lao people's struggle against the Beijing expansionists who want to destroy the new Lao regime and obstruct its national defense and construction efforts.

The Hungarian side supported without reservation the constructive proposals advanced at the conferences of the foreign ministers of the three Indochinese countries and the proposals on the principle of peaceful coexistence between the Indochinese countries and ASEAN countries, which was put forth at the 36th UN General Assembly Session by His Excellency Phoun Sipaseut, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR Government. The proposals are aimed at seeking ways to turn Southeast Asia into a region of peace, stability and cooperation.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the friendly relations, militant solidarity and cooperation between the two countries, particularly between the two peace committees, have been profoundly consolidated and developed. The two sides were extremely satisfied with the success of the HPC delegation's current visit. They will continue to regularly hold discussions to exchange experiences on the struggle for peace and progress.

The HPC delegation expressed heartfelt thanks to the Lao Committee for the Defense of World Peace and the Lao people for their warm and cordial welcome. The HPC delegation invited the Lao Committee for the Defense of World Peace to send a delegation to pay a friendly visit to the Hungarian People's Republic. The Lao side accepted the invitation with pleasure. The two sides will inform each other of the date and time of the visit later.

The HPC delegation visited an agricultural cooperative at Ban Don Dou. The board of directors and cooperative members held a joyous rally to welcome the delegation.

CSSR EDUCATION OFFICIAL ENDS VISIT 26 NOV

BK271203 Vientiane KPL in English 0901 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Vientiane, 27 November (KPL) -- Czechoslovak Education Minister Jurat Busa and his delegation, on November 26 left here after concluding their 3-day official visit to Laos.

Among those bidding farewell to Suras Busa, who is also member of the Slovak National Council, were Phoumi Vongvichit and Bountiem Phitsamai, respectively minister and deputy minister of education, sports and religious affairs. Ladislav Kocsis, ambassador of Czechoslovakia to Laos, was also on hand at Wattai Airport.

Talks on educational cooperation were held between the two countries' officials in which, among others, the Czechoslovak side is to train medium and high level Lao cadres.

ASEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS TO MEET ON KAMPUCHEA

BK040037 Bangkok POST in English 4 Dec 81 pp 1, 3

[By The Chongkhadikit]

[Excerpts] The ASEAN foreign ministers will meet at Phatthaya December 10 to discuss "what next" on the Kampuchea problem and attempt a broad outlook on the region in 1982, informed sources revealed yesterday. The special meeting has been called by Singapore Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan, chairman of the ASEAN Standing Committee. Thailand has been requested by its partners to host it.

The consultations will be held at the Royal Cliff Beach Hotel during an official visit by Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo. He is the last of the ASEAN foreign ministers visiting here following the "Singapore proposal" to the three major Khmer resistance factions to form a "loose coalition government" for Democratic Kampuchea. Malaysian Foreign Minister Ghazali Shafie and Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja who came here earlier had agreed to the conference.

Prince Nordon Sihanouk, leader of the Moulinaka faction, has cabled from Paris acceptance of the Singapore proposal after receiving a report from In Tam, his representative at the meeting in Bangkok with Singapore Deputy Premier S. Rajaratnam. Son Sann, leader of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front, had agreed immediately after talks with Rajaratnam. Khieu Samphan and Ieng Sary, representing the Khmer Rouge, had asked for two months to study the proposal before giving a response.

Among the topics expected to be discussed will be what ASEAN should do when a coalition government is formed by the Khmer factions; where the coalition government is to be sited; and what sort of assistance could be given to it. The proposed coalition government is considered by ASEAN as "the legitimate channel through which aid can be funneled." Political and economic assistance has been openly discussed, but public statements about military aid have been studiously avoided. It is hoped that the Khmer Rouge would have a liberated area (retaken from the Vietnamese) for the coalition government.

Whatever is done by ASEAN is done with "ASEAN consensus." According to Air Chief Marshal Sitthi, "we are meeting not because we have differences -- we have none. We are meeting to agree about what we should do from now on."

Most important political objective of ASEAN at this time is the implementation of the United Nations General Assembly resolution calling for withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Kampuchea and the holding of UN-supervised general elections in Kampuchea. ASEAN also wishes to pursue the aims of the international conference on Kampuchea (ICK) held in New York in July under UN auspices. The meeting of the leaders of the three Khmer resistance factions in Singapore and the holding of the ad hoc committee set up by these factions in Thailand, at the request of ASEAN partners, leading to the proposal for a loose coalition government, are considered part of the political package for Kampuchea agreed upon at the ICK.

The balancing of the interests of the major powers -- China, the Soviet Union and the United States -- in Southeast Asia for the benefit and security of ASEAN and without prejudice to the legitimate interests of the Indochina states is likely to be one of the major topics at the Phatthaya meeting. ACM Sitthi had detailed Deputy Foreign Minister Arun Phanuphong to be his contact with the USSR and Vietnam.

The holding of the special ASEAN ministerial conference has been approved by the prime minister.

LAO ACHIEVEMENTS PRAISED ON SIXTH NATIONAL DAY

BK011436 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Unattributed Commentary]

[Text] Six years ago, on 2 December 1975, the heroic Lao people, with their powerful general offensive and uprising, defeated U.S. neocolonialism and established their new regime, ushering in a new era of national independence, reunification and progress to socialism. Over the last 6 years the Lao people have continued to overcome difficulties and to defeat enemy forces who carried out an all-sided war of sabotage against their country. Also in this period the Lao people have had to cope with repeated natural disasters. Thanks to the wise leadership of the LPRP, they have firmly consolidated their administration at all levels and maintained political security and social order. They are now well on the way to achieve the first 5-year plan for 1981-85.

For the first time in their country's history, Lao peasants have attained 1 million tons of rice a year -- a record figure so far. Another development: Hundreds of small and big enterprises and thousands of hospitals and clinics have been built and put into operation. About 700,000 people go to schools and a great number of adults attend spare-time complementary education classes.

All these great achievements are due to the correct leadership of the LPRP -- an authentic Marxist-Leninist Party -- and the vigorous strength and staunch revolutionary tradition of Lao nationalities. These achievements not only make Laos become a powerful country but greatly contribute to consolidating and strengthening the position of the three Indochinese countries.

With their genuine Marxist and Leninist mind, the LPRP and the Lao people always regard the all-sided and long-term alliance between Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea as a special relationship and the rule of revolutionary development in each country. This special relationship has generated a wonderful material and spiritual strength -- one of the main factors ensuring the victory of the revolution in each country.

Following their genuine Marxist and Leninist policies, the LPRP and the Lao people have strengthened the militant solidarity with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, considering it a foundation for their foreign policy. The LPRP also pursues a policy of peace and friendship toward neighboring countries based on the principles of respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity, noninterference in each other's internal affairs and long-term cooperation for mutual benefit.

With their correct policies and tireless efforts, the Lao people have a worthy contribution to building Southeast Asia into a zone of peace and stability and friendly cooperation and to defending world peace as well.

On the sixth National Day of the LPDR, the Vietnamese people warmly hail the brilliant achievements of the Lao people in building and defending their country. The Vietnamese people are very proud of the special and pure friendship between the two countries. Acting upon the late President Ho Chi Minh's teachings, the Vietnamese people will further consolidate and develop the solidarity between Vietnam and Laos as well as the solidarity between the three Indochinese peoples.

ENVOY ADDRESSES UN DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE

OW030855 Hanoi VNA in English 0743 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 3 -- Ambassador Ha Van Lau, Vietnamese representative at the United Nations, has accused the United States of pursuing a policy that has continuously worsened the international situation.

Speaking at the committee for disarmament and international security of Dec 1st, Ha Van Lau noted that "under the new administration this orientation of the U.S. policy, which is disastrous to peace and international security, has become more and more accentuated [with] still more arrogance and a growing propensity for the use of force." Such an orientation, he pointed out, can only arouse justified concern and discontent of the international community.

The Vietnamese delegate flatly rejected the callous allegations of the imperialists, colonialists and racists that the struggle of nations for self-determination and their solidarity in this struggle, as well as their righteous self-defense fight, collective or separate, against armed interventions or undeclared wars of the above forces, is the cause of or obstacle to the preservation and strengthening of international security.

"Whether it is in the Middle East or South Africa, in the Caribbean or in Southeast Asia and southwest Asia, the only solution to the tensions there lies in the respect for the right of the peoples of Palestine, Namibia, Afghanistan and the People's Republic of Kampuchea, to exercise full self-determination and to follow the path of their own choice," he stressed.

He also voiced Vietnam's support for the draft resolution put forth by the working group headed by Guyana and adopted by the non-aligned countries concerning non-intervention in the internal affairs of other countries.

ENVOY ADDRESSES UN DEBATE ON SOUTH AFRICA

OWO40811 Hanoi VNA in English 0719 GMT 4 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 4 -- Speaking at the U.N. General Assembly on December 1, Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Thuong expressed his indignation at the recent raid by South African mercenaries on the republic of Seychelles and voiced full support for the government and people of this country. Nguyen Thuong pointed out that the situation in South Africa had become very complicated because of the new strategy of imperialism. He strongly criticized the collusion between Washington and Pretoria and stressed the necessity to solve the South African problem immediately.

He expressed support for the South African people's struggle led by the African National Congress of South Africa (A.N.C.) and for the peoples of the frontline countries against Pretoria's aggression and sabotage. "The time has come for certain Security Council members either to decide to continue their collusion with South Africa or to impose sanctions to force South Africa to follow more humane policies," Nguyen Thuong said.

HANOI MEETING CELEBRATES CUBA'S ARMY DAY

OWO21616 Hanoi VNA in English 1536 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 2 -- A meeting for Cuba's 25th Army Day was jointly held here yesterday by the Defence Ministry and the Hanoi Garrison Command. It was attended by Deputy Defence Minister Lieutenant-General Tran Van Quang; Colonel Vu Xuan Vinh, head of the ministry's Department for External Relations; and other senior officers. Also present were Cuban Ambassador Faure Chomon Mediavilla and Cuban military attache Colonel Lazaro Felino Gonzalez.

The garrison commander, Major-General Lu Giang, gave a speech praising this historic date. He highlighted the militant solidarity and friendship between the Vietnamese and Cuban peoples and voiced full support for Cuba's just struggle against the U.S. imperialists, who are preparing for another aggression against Cuba. Lu Giang demanded that the United States stop all criminal schemes and actions against Cuba.

Colonel Lazaro Felino Gonzalez, in his speech, outlined the achievements the Cuban people and their armed forces have made over the past years. He wished the Vietnamese people further success in building and defending their country and the militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between the two countries constant development.

The event has also been marked by a meeting at the Army Political College and by an exhibition at the Army museum in Hanoi. The Vietnam fine arts association has also opened here an exhibition of posters and cartoons by Vietnamese artists in support of the Cuban people's struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

PHAM VAN DONG LETTER SUPPORTS POLISARIO FRONT

OWO21637 Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 2 -- "The people and the Government of Vietnam vehemently condemn all the U.S. imperialists' hostilities towards the Sarhawi Arab Democratic Republic and fully support the struggle of the Sarhawi people for national liberation under the leadership of the Polisario Front," said Premier Pham Van Dong in a letter of reply to a recent letter from Mohamed Abdelaziz, secretary general of the Polisario Front and chairman of the Sarhawi Revolutionary Command Council, on the U.S. imperialists' increased intervention in Western Sahara.

Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong said: "I fully share your view that the increase of military supplies by the U.S. imperialists to the Moroccan administration in opposition to the just struggle of the Sarhawi people for national self-determination is an open intervention in the internal affairs of the countries in northwestern Africa and a threat to peace and security in the region. This is a brazen challenge to the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the Non-Aligned Movement in their efforts for a peaceful and just solution to the problem of Western Sahara....

"We strongly believe that no efforts by the U.S. imperialists and other reactionaries can dampen the aspiration for independence and freedom of the fraternal Sarhawi people, who have won the world people's admiration and sympathies by their own undaunted struggle. As a member of the Non-Aligned Movement, we support the movement's coordinated efforts to stop the U.S. imperialists' military involvement in Western Sahara and to rapidly implement your right to national self-determination."

Premier Pham Van Dong concluded his letter by wishing the Sarhawi people final success in their struggle.

ELECTIONS FOR PEOPLE'S COUNCILS COMPLETED

BK031316 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] According to VNA, the last provinces in the country to complete the elections for people's councils at the district, village and equivalent levels on 29 November were Quang Ninh, Phu Khanh and Gia Lai-Cong Tum. More than 95 percent of the voters cast their ballots in most of the provinces. In Hai Hung and Ha Nam Ninh Provinces, 70-85 percent of the voters cast their votes on the morning of the election day while in Bac Lac Province the election was completed at 1530.

The newly elected people's councils at the district, village and equivalent levels of a number of provinces and cities recently held their first meetings to elect people's committees and discuss tasks for their term. Many localities have organized courses on the functions, duties and work system for members of various people's councils.

BUDDHIST BONZES AWARDED INDEPENDENCE ORDER

BK021522 Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 12 Nov 81 p 1, 4

[VNA report]

[Text] On behalf of the government, the VFF Central Committee held a solemn ceremony in Hanoi on 11 November to confer the Independence Order -- our state's noble honor -- on several Buddhist bonzes for their great contributions to the struggle for national liberation, unification, construction and defense.

Attending the ceremony were Comrade Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the SRV National Assembly; Hoang Quoc Viet, chairman of the VFF Central Committee Presidium; representatives of the Religious Affairs Committee of the Council of Ministers; members of various leading organs of the Vietnam Buddhist Association Central Committee; and many superior bonzes, bonzes, nuns and Buddhist followers in Hanoi.

Comrade Nguyen Van Tien, member of the Presidium and concurrently secretary general of the VFF Central Committee, read the order of the chairman of the Council of State conferring the Independence Order First Class on superior bonze Thich Duc Nhuan, head of the Council of Identification of the Vietnam Buddhist Association, and four Independence Orders Second Class, respectively, on superior bonze Thich Minh Nguyet, deputy head of the Council of Identification of the Vietnam Buddhist Association; superior bonze Thich Thien Hao, deputy head of the Council of Identification of the Vietnam Buddhist Association; superior bonze Thich The Long, vice chairman of the Council of Management of the Vietnam Buddhist Association; and superior bonze Thich Tam An, member of the Council of Identification of the Vietnam Buddhist Association.

After solemnly presenting the independence orders to these bonzes, Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho addressed the ceremony. The chairman warmly congratulated the recipients of the state's noble honor and praised Buddhists throughout the country for their great efforts over the past half century in following the revolutionary banner of the just cause and President Ho's action motto "great solidarity" by closing their ranks behind the VFF to struggle against the aggressors. He also commended them for their worthy contributions to the struggle for national independence and unification as well as to the construction and defense of the socialist fatherland.

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho then wished the Buddhist Association and Buddhist compatriots many successes in their service for the benefit of their religion and country.

In his speech superior bonze Thich The Long sincerely thanked the VCP, the Council of State and the National Assembly for the noble honor given to the Buddhist Association and said that the conferment of the Independence Order to Buddhist bonzes proves that the state has highly evaluated the patriotic tradition and contributions of the Vietnamese Buddhists in national construction and defense for the past 2,000 years.

The superior bonze added: With their conception based on the close link between religion and the fatherland and socialism, all Buddhist bonzes, nuns and followers throughout the country will strive to contribute ever more worthily to the revolutionary cause of the entire people and to the beloved socialist Vietnamese fatherland.

After attending the conference on the unification of Buddhism, members of various leading organs of the Vietnam Buddhist Association Central Committee and representatives of several Buddhist organizations throughout the country recently visited the Con Son Temple, Hai Hung, and the Bay of Ha Long and Haiphong City.

They were accompanied by representatives of the VFF committees of Hai Hung and Quang Ninh Provinces and Haiphong City on a sightseeing tour of the Con Son Temple, the Bay of Ha Long and the Port City of Haiphong

TO HUU RECEIVES PUBLISHING CONFERENCE DELEGATES

OW031938 Hanoi VNA in English 1508 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 3 -- To Huu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received leaders of the Soviet, Lao and Kampuchean delegations which had come here for a four-country conference on cooperation in publication. They are I.P. Korovkin, vice chairman of the U.S.S.R. State Committee for Publishing, Printing and Book distribution; Ounheuan Phounsavat, Lao vice minister of information, propaganda, culture and tourism; and Chay Saphin, Kampuchean vice minister of information, press and culture. With To Huu were Mai Vy, vice minister of culture and head of the Vietnamese delegation to the conference. Also present was Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin.

To Huu hailed the success of the conference and the cooperation and assistance between the four countries in publishing, printing and book distribution. This cooperation, he said, would actively contribute to the ideological and cultural revolution and the defence and building of socialism in each country and strengthen the solidarity, friendship and all-round cooperation between the four countries.

The four head delegates today signed the minutes of a agreement on cooperation in publication between the four countries for 1982-1985. Among those attending the signing were Hoang Tung, member of the VCP Central Committee and chairman of the VCP Central Committee's Commission for Propaganda and Training; Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin; Lao Ambassador Khamphoun Tounalom; and Kampuchean Charge d'Affaires (Keo Chamroeun).

Later Mai Vy and I.P. Korovkin signed the minutes of cooperation in publication between Vietnam and the Soviet Union for 1982-1985. The Soviet delegation left here for home this afternoon.

PHAM VAN DONG GREETSS USSR-SRV AID COMMITTEE

OW03129 Hanoi VNA in English 1514 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, december 3 -- Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong today sent his warmest greetings to the third congress of the Soviet Committee for Support to Vietnam. The message says:

"Together with the entire Soviet people, the Soviet Committee for Support to Vietnam worked tirelessly in a spirit of proletarian internationalism to support the Vietnamese people in their arduous war of resistance against U.S. aggression. When the reactionary Beijing authorities openly pursued a hostile policy against Vietnam, the committee promptly discussed its operation, conducting a vigorous movement among the Soviet people to support the Vietnamese people's struggle against Chinese expansionism and hegemonism.

"The Vietnamese people's victories in the war against U.S. aggression as well as in the fight against Beijing expansionism and hegemonism and their achievements in socialist construction are closely associated with the all-round, great and effective support and assistance of the Soviet people under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by esteemed Comrade Leonid Brezhnev.

"I believe that by developing the Soviet tradition of international solidarity, your congress will work out important measures to encourage the Soviet people of various strata to continue their all-round support and assistance to Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea in socialist construction and national defence".

GRENADA'S BISHOP MEETS WITH VCP DELEGATION

OW280727 Hanoi VNA in English 0659 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 28 -- "The Grenada Government and people will constantly side with Vietnam under all circumstances", declared Grenada premier Maurice Bishop on November 25. Talking with a delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam to the first international conference for solidarity with Grenada, held in Saint George's, the Grenada premier thanked Premier Pham Van Dong for his greetings to the conference and stressed: "Grenada and Vietnam are bound by fraternal ties". He expressed admiration for the Vietnamese people's contributions to the common revolutionary cause.

USSR BALLET TROUPE RECEIVED BY XUAN THUY

OW261734 Hanoi VNA in English 1517 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 26 -- The ballet troupe of the Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic left here today, successfully concluding its twenty-day visit to Vietnam (Nov. 6-26). While here the troupe gave eight performances, serving tens of thousands of spectators in Hanoi, Thanh Hoa and Nghe Tinh Provinces and other localities. The troupe paid tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and visited Ho Chi Minh City.

Xuan Thuy, secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, vice-president of the Council of State and president of the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association, warmly received the troupe. On November 18, on behalf of the Council of Ministers, the Ministry of Culture organized a ceremony to confer the Friendship Order on the artistes members of the troupe.

PHAM HUNG INSPECTS PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES

OW281733 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Comrade Pham Hung, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of the interior, recently went to work with and inspect the military training of the public security forces of Ho Chi Minh City and the Vung Tau-Con Dao Special Zone. After hearing reports on the local public security forces' overall work and combat readiness plans, Comrade Pham Hung emphasized the particular tasks that the public security forces must carry out so as to successfully implement the resolution of the 36th national conference of public security forces this year and to successfully prepare for their work in 1982. He urged the public security leaders at all levels to conduct inspections and provide guidance and supervision regularly in order to enable these forces to further develop their progress and overcome their difficulties while conducting military training satisfactorily, working well and remaining combat ready.

VO CHI CONG ATTENDS AFFORESTATION CONFERENCE

BK010414 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] The Ministry of Forestry held a conference 28-30 November in Ha Nam Ninh Province to review the new year tree-planting movement according to President Ho Chi Minh's advice over the past 20 years. Vo Chi Cong, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, attended and spoke to the conference.

From the time President Ho Chi Minh called for the new year tree-planting movement -- 28 November 1959 -- and since the spring of 1960, when he planted the first banyan tree in Thong Nhat Park, now Lenin Park, there has been a seething and extensive emulation in tree-planting and afforestation by all people from the cities to the rural areas, from the delta midlands to the mountainous zone and from the north to the south after liberation.

The new year tree-planting has become a new custom and afforestation has become a mass movement which helps bring about many concrete results in improving the environment and in building and developing the economy, culture and the society. It has also helped serve the national defense task, improve the people's daily lives and enhance their patriotism.

Speaking to the conference, Vo Chi Cong, on behalf of the VCP Central Committee and the Council of Ministers, praised the forestry sector, cooperatives and the people for their great success in the tree-planting and afforestation movement. He also praised collective units and individuals for their achievements scored during the past 20 years.

TRAN QUOC HOAN ATTENDS KHMER NATIONALITY MEETING

BK210410 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 20 Nov 81

[From the press review]

[Text] The party Central Committee Secretary recently held a conference in Can Tho City, Hau Giang Province, to discuss tasks regarding the people of Khmer nationality. Tran Quoc Hoan, member of the Political Bureau and party Central Committee secretary, presided over the conference and presented a directive of the party Central Committee regarding those tasks concerning the people of Khmer nationality in order to ensure centralized and unified leadership and uniform guidance over the implementation of the government's nationality policy toward nearly 800,000 Khmer people living in the Nam Bo provinces, especially in the western Nam Bo region.

After hearing and discussing the party Secretariat directive and a report of the Central Committee Department of Nationalities, the conference proposed several specific measures of leadership and guidance to implement the party policy toward nationalities, especially toward the people of Khmer nationality.

TRAN QUYNH MEETS POLISH ECONOMIC DELEGATION

OW030851 Hanoi VNA in English 0726 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA. December 3--- Tran Quynh, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, yesterday received the Polish economic delegation led by Stanislaw Dlugosz, vice chairman of the State Planning Commission, during its visit here to promote economic operation between the two countries for the five years ending 1985. Present on the occasion were Che Viet Tan, vice chairman of the State Planning Commission and head of the Vietnamese economic delegation, and Polish Ambassador Jan Sliwinski

Delegation Departs

OW030853 Hanoi VNA in English 0728 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 3 -- The economic delegation of the Polish People's Republic led by Stanislaw Dlugosz, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission, left here today. It had discussed with a Vietnamese delegation led by Che Viet Tan, vice-chairman of the State Commission for Planning, economic cooperation between the two countries from 1981 to 1985 and toured factories built with Polish assistance and Ho Chi Minh City.

SRV, POLAND SIGN TRADE AGREEMENT FOR 1982

OW031949 Hanoi VNA in English 1507 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 3 -- An agreement on goods exchange and payment for 1982 between Vietnam and Poland was signed in Warsaw yesterday. Signatories were Nguyen Tu and W. Gwiazda, vice ministers of foreign trade of Vietnam and Poland respectively. Present at the signing ceremony were Truong Quang Ngo, Vietnamese ambassador to Poland, and other officials from the two Ministries of Foreign Trade.

MOKHTAR COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH PRC

BK301559 Hong Kong AFP in English 1550 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Jakarta, Nov 30 (AFP) -- Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said tonight that China had agreed to wait for Indonesia to take steps to normalize diplomatic relations between the two countries. "Everything has been fixed but the problem is whether or not the normalisation of relations should take place now," Mokhtar said in a television interview.

Mokhtar made it clear that any steps towards the normalization should take into account Indonesia's national interests. "But I cannot say that we should already take these steps to normalize the diplomatic relations," he added.

MOKHTAR VIEWS FAHD MIDEAST PROPOSAL, KAMPUCHEA

BK010724 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0705 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Jakarta, 1 Dec (ANTARA) -- Foreign Minister Professor Dr Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said last night that the eight-point proposal by Saudi Arabia's Prince Fahd on a Middle East peace plan was not a continuation of the Camp David peace accord concluded between Israel and Egypt. "It is entirely different," the foreign minister emphasized during a television broadcast program Monday night. He said the Fahd proposal was fundamentally better.

In the Camp David agreement Palestine had not been mentioned and not even invited to determine the fate of the Palestinians. For this reason a settlement under the Camp David accord would not be possible as the Palestine problem was a Middle East issue. He said the eight-point proposal by the Saudi leader was a central point towards solution to the Middle East question as in it mention was made about the formation of an independent Palestinian state, with Jerusalem as its capital.

Referring to the Kampuchean problem, the foreign minister said that though new developments had occurred, basically the views of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and those of China and the United States were quite different. He explained that ASEAN had for long been working for a political solution to the Cambodian issue while the United States has no clear view about the question except that she was supporting ASEAN.

Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja also spoke about the frozen relations between China and Indonesia and said that they were now more relaxed as proved by exchange of visits among officials of the two countries. What was still absent was the opening of diplomatic missions on ambassadorial level. That the relations have not been restored, Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said was because it would still not serve the national interests of Indonesia to open such a mission.

He also spoke about East Timor and said that this year a new development had taken place, namely an increase of votes in the United Nations in favour and support of Indonesia from 35 to 42 when the issue came to the vote before the General Assembly in October last even though the resolution on East Timor was adopted by the world body on a 54 votes for, 42 against and 46 abstention basis.

'PETITION' GROUP BARRED FROM ELECTIONS

BK260207 Hong Kong AFP in English 0111 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Jakarta, 25 Nov (AFP) -- The 50 signatories of a 1980 resolution critical of Indonesian President Suharto have been barred from running in next May's legislative elections, the interior minister announced today. The minister, Amir Makhmud, said that even without that official decision, none of the 50 would have had a chance of obtaining the go-ahead from the screening commission in charge of examining candidacies.

The 50 include formerly prominent figures in Indonesian politics such as Ali Sadikin, once governor of Jakarta, and Azis Saleh, former minister of health. In the case of these two men, today's new sanction follows an order barring them from leaving the country. In their resolution, referred to here as a "petition," the 50 had charged that the president was misusing his ideological dominance to exclude his political adversaries from all power.

PROVISIONAL LIST OF ELECTION CANDIDATES APPROVED

BK271554 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] In Jakarta today, the Indonesian General Election Committee, chaired by Home Affairs Minister Amir Makhmud, approved the provisional nomination lists of the three parties in the 1982 general election. The provisional nomination lists carried the names of 1,800 candidates from the 27 provinces in Indonesia. The figure included 625 candidates of the Development Union Party, 719 candidates of the functional group and 456 candidates of the Indonesian Democracy Party.

In a speech on the occasion, Home Affairs Minister Amir Makhmud reiterated that general elections constituted the most concrete practice of democracy. Therefore, he added, we who are determined to uphold the Pancasila must make an effort to make the 1982 general election a success. The participation of the public, especially those running for election, in a successful general election is in conformity with the right, duties and responsibilities of a citizen. Such a mature attitude is very much needed in the forthcoming general election campaign, the home affairs minister said, adding that national unity and cohesion must be preserved.

UNITED MUSLIM PARTY LEADERS PLAN RESIGNATION

BK270745 Hong Kong AFP in English 0606 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Jakarta, 27 Nov (AFP) -- President of the Moslem United Development Party (PPP) Idham Chalid was today reported to have planned to resign in the wake of a growing split in the party. Mr Chalid had prepared a letter of resignation from the PPP, the newspaper MERDEKA (FREEDOM) quoted a PPP prominent figure as having said. Without naming the PPP leader, the paper said the party's Advisory Board chairman, Haji Masykur, would also follow resign. [sentence as received] The two Moslem leaders planned to resign because they were disappointed over party Chairman John Naro, who had caused the current split in the party, the paper said. Both Mr Chalid and Mr Masykur are from the biggest Moslem group Nadhatul Ulama (NU) which opposed Mr Naro's move of having given the government a parliamentary candidates list without the NU's consent. Mr Naro is from the pro-government Muslimin Indonesia (MI) which together with NU (Moslem Orthodox) and two other Moslem factions form the PPP.

Earlier a PPP chairman from the NU group, Saifudin Zuchri, had resigned protesting the candidates list which has been approved by the government. Another NU leader, Chalid Ali, said last night the government's approval of the list could not be accepted because the list had not come from the PPP president, who is the highest leader in the PPP. The approval could be regarded as a government interference in the PPP's internal affairs, Mr Ali added.

All the three parties -- the ruling Golkar (Functional Group), the Democrat (PDI) and the PPP -- have submitted their own lists to the government which will sign them later today. An Election Committee spokesman said the candidates total 1,792 whose names will be announced on December 15. The public will be given one month's time up to January 15 to assess their candidates and those having objections can lodge a written note to the committee not later than January 15, stating their reasons, the spokesman added.

MALAYSIAAID TO SRV TO STOP UNLESS UN PLAN AGREED TO

BK021453 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] The parliamentary secretary to the Foreign Ministry, Encik Muhyiddin Mohamed Yassin, said Malaysia had frozen all assistance to Vietnam as a mark of protest against that country's armed intervention of Kampuchea. The aid, which was in the form of economic and technical assistance, ceased in January 1979 following the Vietnamese action.

He said as long as Hanoi did not adopt positive response to the efforts of Malaysia and ASEAN in implementing the United Nations resolution on Kampuchea, Malaysia did not see how such humanitarian aid to Vietnam could be resumed.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES AIDING PHILIPPINE REBELS

BK021515 Hong Kong AFP in English 0658 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Kuala Lumpur, 2 Dec (AFP) -- Malaysia has yet to receive any official complaint from the Filipino Government over the alleged seizure of a speedboat which they claim had transported arms from Sabah to separatist guerrillas in Mindanao. "We have not received any report on the matter," a senior Foreign Ministry official said here today.

He said as far as the Foreign Ministry was concerned, they were not aware of claims that arms were being run through Malaysia to the Moro National Liberation Front. Foreign Ministry's Secretary-General Tan Sri Zakaria Mohamad Ali denied that Malaysia was in any way aiding the Moro rebels.

Yesterday, it was reported that a speedboat from Sabah was found hidden behind stilt houses in Zamboanga del Sur Province and the Philippines military report stated that the boat was built by Moro rebels for transporting arms from camps in Malaysia.

Call for Review of Ties

BK021517 Hong Kong AFP in English 1359 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, 2 Dec (AFP) -- The Malaysian Government was today urged to review the existing relations with the Philippines in the face of renewed interest in the "so-called claim over Sabah" in East Malaysia. The call was made by a Sabah state assemblyman, Mr Baharum Datuk Titingan, a government backbencher.

He said the claim was senseless and was strongly opposed by the people of Sabah. Mr Baharum said the issue was no longer whether there was substance in the claim as there was no legitimate basis whatsoever. "We are not going to be unduly worried over the claim for we have never recognised it, and there is nothing the Philippines can do with the unshakeable decision of our people," he added.

His call comes in the wake of the demand by an opposition Filipino member that President Ferdinand Marcos reveal the agreement he had with former Malaysian Prime Minister Tun Hussein Onn, on the "Sabah issue."

President Marcos had earlier asked the Philippines national assembly that the Sabah issue should not be discussed at all.

Mr Baharum said the government should answer Filipino allegations that Sabah had allowed its territory to be used as bases for Filipino rebels. He said the state must also convey to the federal government that the people of Sabah could no longer tolerate the attitude of the Philippine Government.

CHARGES OF TIES WITH THAI REBELS REJECTED

BK021441 Hong Kong AFP in English 1420 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 2 Dec (AFP) -- The Malaysian Government today strongly rejected allegations that it has any relations with the Pattani United Liberation Organisation (PULO), an organisation fighting for the secession of four Islamic provinces in southern Thailand.

Foreign Ministry Parliamentary Secretary Muhyiddin Mohammed Yassin told Parliament that the PULO problem was an internal matter for Thailand, and Malaysia had never and did not wish to get involved in it.

He was replying to the opposition leader and secretary-general of the Democratic Action Party, Lim Kit Siang, who had wanted to know if the government was aware that Thai military, police and political leaders were not happy with the Malaysian Government's links with the organisation. "I do not know where the honourable member has obtained his information. Perhaps he has been influenced by the writings of foreign journalists," Mr Muhyiddin said. He said that Malaysian-Thai relations had always been very good.

TREATY CONCLUDED WITH INDONESIA ON SEA, AIR

BK020915 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0800 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Malaysia and Indonesia have concluded a draft treaty relating to the legal regime of archipelagic state. The agreement includes the rights of Malaysia in its territorial sea and waters in the archipelago as well as the airspace above the territorial sea and archipelagic waters. The draft treaty also relates to the territory of Indonesia lying between East and West Malaysia.

The draft was concluded after 9 days of intensive negotiations at the third meeting which ended yesterday in the northern state of Penang. It will be submitted for final approval by the Malaysian and Indonesian Governments before they sign at a place and date to be decided later.

The 23-member Malaysian delegation was headed by the solicitor general, Dr Zakaria Mohamed Yatim, while the 21-member Indonesian delegation was led by Mr Zahar Ariffin, director of the legal and treaty affairs in the Indonesian Department of Foreign Affairs.

ANNUAL TRADE COOPERATION TALKS WITH INDIA HELD

BK031445 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] India has agreed to provide Malaysia with more training facilities, especially in the fields of agriculture and fisheries. The secretary general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tan Sri Zakaria Ali, said this in Kuala Lumpur today. He said details of projects in these two fields must now be worked out. Tan Sri Zakaria was speaking at the end of the annual Indo-Malaysian dialogue. He said specific matters relating to trade and economic cooperation were identified during the 2-day talks.

The Indian team to the talks was led by External Affairs Secretary Mr Eric Gonsalves. This afternoon, Mr Gonsalves called on the minister of foreign affairs, Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie, at his office.

ASSEMBLYMAN PONDER'S U.S. ROLE IN POST-MARCOS ERA

BK281525 Hong Kong AFP in English 1452 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Manila, 28 Nov (AFP) -- Southern Philippine opposition leader Reuben Canoy foresees the intervention of the U.S. Government in Philippine political affairs in the event of the death of President Ferdinand Marcos. Mr Canoy said the U.S. Government's intervention would particularly be sped up should Philippine First Lady Imelda Marcos assume the presidency to prevent "the picture from being muddled" and to "work out" a compromise plan.

He cited this political scenario in a speech delivered before a civic group. He pointed out the possibility of Mrs Marcos' occupancy of the presidency since, he said, "All that is necessary is for her to be chosen by the ruling KBL Party as its official candidate." According to him, Mrs Marcos could easily get the nomination "without any difficulty" because majority of the party members were " beholden to her for money, favors and patronage." Should this happen, Mr Canoy said he could see "the American Government hastily stepping into the picture to prevent it from being muddled, and working out a compromise plan to satisfy all contenders for power and ensure political stability."

"For with the military bases and huge investments at stake," Mr Canoy said, "the United States would never allow the post-Marcos situation to get out of hand, lest hostile or ultra-nationalistic political groups gain control of the government."

Another possibility the opposition leader raised was a military takeover which, he said, could only be done with American advice. He cited the "fantasy" that the armed forces chief of staff, Gen Fabian Ver, was "quietly preparing for a political role. He based his conjecture on Gen Ver's way of "assiduously projecting himself as a civilian oriented soldier." He said, however, that the United States "would not relish the prospects of a Philippines run by a military junta unless it wants to be portrayed as a false champion of democracy."

In the event Mrs Marcos realized her ambition of becoming first woman president of the Philippines, Mr Canoy said Filipinos would face "the permanent and terrifying reality" of being poor as ever. Aside from the reality of being further saddled with foreign debts, he said the NPA would also continue to gain support, the MNLF would continue to resist. Mr Canoy said this scenario would continue until that day when anger and desperation and insanity will drive the hungry, the oppressed and the dispossessed to destroy in the name of humanity all our homes, our freedom, our dignity and even our lives."

LONG-SOUGHT U.S. EXTRADITION TREATY HAILED

Romulo's Comments

HK290431 Baguio Mountain Province Broadcasting Corporation in English 0400 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] Representatives of the United States and the Philippine Governments signed in the U.S. yesterday the extradition treaty that has been the subject of negotiations between the two countries for many years. The signing was hailed by Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo as a milestone in the historical relationship between our two countries, in a message wired to Manila from New York.

National Assemblyman's Comments

HK010114 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Assemblyman Arturo Tolentino says he does not foresee any problem in the ratification of the newly signed extradition treaty between the Philippines and the United States by the Batasang Pambansa. In an interview with newsmen, Assemblyman Tolentino cited the significance of the extradition treaty to the Philippines and the United States.

[Begin Tolentino recording] This treaty would allow now the Philippines to ask the United States to send back to this country those who have committed ordinary crimes in this country, so that they can be prosecuted, they can be tried, and they can be punished. And also in the United States, if there are some Americans or some persons who have committed crimes in America and they have come to the Philippines, the American Government can ask our government to arrest those people in the Philippines and send them back to the United States for prosecution and punishment. This should be the effect of this treaty. [end Tolentino recording]

MARCOS AWAITS WORD ON WITNESS

BK291255 Hong Kong AFP in English 1233 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Manila, 29 Nov (AFP) -- President Ferdinand Marcos is awaiting official word from Washington on the reported refusal of the Philippine Government's prime state witness to testify in a U.S. grand jury investigation against anti-Marcos terrorists.

The Philippines has made an official inquiry into the report that after being transferred to the United States from a prison here, self-confessed terrorist Victory Burns Lovely had broken down and refused to testify against his alleged co-conspirators in a plot to bomb buildings and destabilize the Marcos regime here.

In a talk with mediemen, President Marcos said he could not comment on what the Philippine Government would do regarding this reported development because he has not received an official report from the U.S. Government. "We really don't know what happened there, whether he refused to testify or whether he has changed his mind, or whether he really cried and therefore has requested that the (state witness) immunity be lifted," the president said.

MARCOS WARNS BATASAN NOT TO DISCUSS SABAH ISSUE

HK290428 Baguio Mountain Province Broadcasting Corporation in English 0400 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] President Marcos yesterday said he would warn the Batasang Pambansa to stop immediately any public discussion of the Philippine claim to Sabah. Interviewed by newsmen, the president said the issue is on security matters which should not be discussed in public. Earlier reports said that there was a proposal in the assembly to review the Philippine claim to Sabah. The president said that as soon as the question in the Batasan is referred to him, he will ask Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile to notify all Batasan members that the issue is a security matter and should not be discussed in open session.

Although the president is not a Batasan member, he is the chairman of the ruling party, and the assembly has [word indistinct] to stop any discussion of the matter. The president said, however, he would be willing to have a confidential briefing for all the assemblymen regarding the agreement he made with the prime minister of Malaysia.

Speedboat Captured

HK010111 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] The existence of a terrorist training camp in Sabah, Malaysia, has been confirmed today by the capture of a terrorist speedboat used in the transport of arms and rebel trainees. The speedboat, which is used as a shuttle vehicle between (Sempiran) Island and places in the southern Philippines, was captured by elements of the Zamboanga City Metropolitan District Command and the Constabulary regional command. A report received by Camp Aguinaldo said the terrorist speedboat was found in a swamp house in (Balusan), Zamboanga del Sur. The same informant, who has arrived from Sabah, said the speedboat was intended for the transport of war materials and specially trained terrorists from Sabah to Tawi-Tawi, Sulu and Zamboanga del Sur.

The seizure of the terrorist speedboat came on the heels of the recent disclosure by Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile of the existence of a terrorist training camp in (Sempiran), Sabah, Malaysia.

Airing of Issue Demanded

BK021209 Hong Kong AFP in English 0430 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Text] Manila, 2 Dec (AFP) -- Former Information Minister Francisco Tatad Tuesday chided President Ferdinand Marcos on the Philippine claim to Sabah issue and demanded that any arrangement between him and the former Malaysian prime minister be revealed. Assemblyman Tatad, now an oppositionist in the National Assembly, charged that President Marcos had exceeded his authority in telling assembly members to refrain from publicly discussing the Sabah issue.

The president explained public discussion might prejudice previous arrangements he had made with former Prime Minister Datuk Hussein Onn on the Sabah issue. There is now greater reason that this be revealed, Mr Tatad said.

President Marcos verbally announced in 1977 the Philippines would renounce its claim to Sabah and the matter flared up anew here when a group of assemblymen urged the president not to drop the claim without the approval of parliament and the people. It was then that President Marcos asked the assembly to stop all discussion on the matter.

Quelling of Issue Attempted

BK031435 Hong Kong AFP in English 0404 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Manila, 3 Dec (AFP) -- Philippine Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile has appealed to mediamen not to drum up the thorny Sabah claim issue between the Philippines and Malaysia because it involves a friendly country. In his address before the Philippine rural media congress Wednesday the defense minister assured that "certain approaches are being made," but said it was "better not to talk about it."

Although renewed discussions on the Philippine claim to the State of Sabah were sparked recently by the defense minister's own disclosures that Muslim separatist rebels had set up training bases in Sabah, Minister Enrile told mediamen that "the matter is not that grave."

ENRILE: WILLING TO TALK TO UNION LEADERS

HK240121 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 23 Nov 81

[Text] Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said yesterday he is ready to meet with workers and union leaders to discuss issues affecting labor-military relationships. He issued a statement following reports that the lumber union had proposed a dialogue with the Defense Ministry. Enrile said he had not received any formal request from the union yet, but said he is willing to meet them as he had done with student leaders. He said he would ask through mass media for the union leaders to name those who would best represent the labor sector at the highest level.

In connection with this, the defense minister has ordered a thorough investigation of the reported abduction of an official of a labor union by military personnel. Enrile issued the order to Gen Fabian Ver, the armed forces chief of staff, and Lt-Gen Fidel Ramos, vice chief of staff and the head of the Philippine Constabulary-Integrated National Police, to effect an expeditious investigation. Reported abducted last November 13 was one (Ricardo Nolasco), an officer of the United Lumber and General Workers of the Philippines.

HEAVY DEPLOYMENT OF MILITARY PERSONNEL CRITICIZED

BK281501 Hong Kong AFP in English 1445 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Manila, 28 Nov (AFP) -- A southern Philippine opposition leader today denounced the government's huge military expenditure through the deployment of a big number of armed personnel which, he said, had been responsible for many human rights violations in the area. In a speech before a civic group, Assemblyman Reuben Canoy said the government had now deployed a considerable number of its armed forces personnel in the area and was now spending 1 million pesos (U.S. \$125,000) daily for the fighting in the area alone.

Mr Canoy said there were about 60,000 men of the armed forces in the region in addition to about one-half of the marines, one-third of the coast guard, 6,080 air force personnel; and 200 helicopter and fighter pilots stationed in the area. He said this huge deployment of the ground and sea forces of the government had resulted in inculcating "perpetual fear and terrorism" among unlettered barrio folks who found themselves helpless against some ill-disciplined and abusive military men.

According to him, southern Philippine residents had to contend daily with problems like militarization, government neglect, human rights violations in the form of arbitrary arrests and detention, torture, summary execution, ecological destruction and religious cultists among others.

Mr Canoy said a wide credibility gap had developed between the government and the people, a situation which, he said, was being exploited by the communist New People's Army (NPA), the separatist were [as received] National Liberation Group (MNLG) and other rebel groups in the area. The gap, he said, had been responsible for the steady growth and expansion of communist rebels who were now occupying territories in 26 provinces all over the country.

Mr Canoy also attributed the growing communist presence to the "people's desperate economic plight blamed on President Ferdinand Marcos." "The lack of a strong legal opposition and a viable political alternative to the system and leadership offered by Mr Marcos and the forces of violence identified with the extreme left and extreme right, also contributed to this unhealthy polarization," he added.

COMELEC CHARGES 443 PLEBISCITE NONVOTERS

HK290138 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] The Commission on Elections (Comelec) has brought charges against 443 voters, 160 of them from the Metro Manila area, for failure to vote in the last plebiscite. Comelec Chairman Vicente Santiago Jr said the Comelec action was based on the results of preliminary investigations of cases of nonvoting in the April 7 plebiscite. He said more of such cases, including those in the June 16 presidential election, will be acted upon by the poll body. He said all of the country's 1,300 fiscals and assistant fiscals have been deputized to beef up the Comelec's investigating and prosecuting force and facilitate action on reported poll offenses, including failure to vote.

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